THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1870. VOLUME III---NUMBER

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., November 7, 1870.

☞ For several days, up to Wednesday evening last, the deaths from yellow fever in Mobile, averaged three per day.

☞ The Columbus Sun copies extracts from Judge Clark's able letters against seating minority candidates, with warm compliments to the author.

☞ The Radical majority in West Virginia two years ago was 4,721. The Democratic majority this year is 1,100, showing a change of 5,821 votes.

Another of Forney's Radical "sweeps." A few more such will sweep Radicalism out.

☞ Mr. Wimpy, according to Colonel Price, is at some of his old tricks. He is said to be exhibiting a certified copy of Colonel Price's petition to be relieved of disabilities on which is Governor Brown's endorsement to the effect that Price is a jam-up Republican. Colonel Price pronounces the endorsement a forgery.

See Price-Current on Fourth Page.

☞ The Republicans of South Carolina did nobly at the late election, electing their entire State Congressional tickets.—*Forney's Press.*

Yes, the colored troops fought bravely in the late election in South Carolina. They voted early and often, three ballots at a time, their wives voting for their absent husbands and sons.—*Savannah News.*

Characteristic Venom.

We learn that Governor Bullock, has appointed a non-resident carpet-bag mulatto, one of the managers of the election in this county, and a justice of the Fifth Militia District.

We lose sight entirely of his insignificant tool, in the indignation and contempt experienced for the malicious, corrupt, and loathsome occupant of Georgia's executive chair.—*Outhbert Appeal.*

Bad Counting.

In Indiana, it was announced that Judge Wilson, Radical candidate for Congress in the 4th District, had beaten Gooding, the Democrat, four votes.

On a proper count, it is found that Gooding really beat Wilson seven votes.

Wilson has his certificate. It remains to be seen if he will give up or hold on to the office for which he was beaten. The latter would be Radical.

JUDGE REESE ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION FOR STATE SENATOR.—The Augusta Chronicle learns, from a highly influential source, that Judge William M Reese, yielding to the repeated solicitations of the good people of the twenty-ninth Senatorial District, has consented to become a candidate for a seat in the next Legislature. The office seeks the man, not the man the office. The well known sterling virtues, as well as the legal ability of Judge Reese, make it unnecessary to do more than make the simple announcement that he is a candidate for the Senate from the twenty-ninth district.

Kind Words from Clever Fulks.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.—We greeted our contemporary, yesterday, with unusual heartiness, dressed as it was in a brand new toggery from beaver to boots, and enlarged by the addition of one column to each page. We are sincerely pleased to see such sterling evidences of prosperity and public appreciation. Under the able management of the editor, Colonel Avery, whose industry, tact and vim are so conspicuous in its columns, THE CONSTITUTION has attained a most enviable position among its contemporaries of the Southern press.—*Macon Telegraph and Messenger.*

☞ THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday comes out in new type and considerably enlarged. With the exception of the Macon Telegraph and Messenger, it is the largest daily in the State. We are glad to see such evidence of prosperity, and hope our neighbor will continue to flourish and find favor with the people. Its new dimensions afford ample bounds for the energetic editorials of the editor, Col. I. W. Avery, and the newsy locals of the energetic and industrious city editor, Mr. Wm. G. Whitby. The latter is one of the most competent local writers in the city. His industry is untiring, and at the same time he is a ready and easy writer.—*Atlanta Sun.*

A Crusher.

Ex-Attorney General Hoar, since he has been relieved from service in the Cabinet, has found time to make stump speeches to the faithful in Massachusetts. He does better in this business than he did in deciding law points as Attorney General. In a speech at Roxbury, last week, he said: "If once you let the Democratic party get in, it will never be got out again without a civil war." This afforded to John Quincy Adams an opening for the subjoined crusher:

"I am very strongly inclined to think that the judge was a prophet that time. I believe myself that if once the people felt the blessing of a real Democratic rule, they never would willingly submit to any other; that if the old men of the sea who ride and choke them were dismounted, they would never again submit their necks to such usage without a fight. And I am more inclined to agree with the judge, from the fact that I have observed that even to keep the people from throwing them as it is, it has been necessary to keep a good many soldiers in ten States of the Union. That in North Carolina not even troops sufficed. That Philadelphia required companies of soldiers at the polls to keep her 'loyal,' and New York it so restive under Radicalism as to require every available bayonet to paddy her to the yoke. Yes, my friends, the judge is right; the monopolist will have to smother us by arms before the people will let them up."

Governor Bullock on a Raid to Dalton.

DALTON GA., November 6, 1870.

Editors Constitution: Bullock and his train arrived here at 12 M., to-day, in carriages and vehicles of wagon structure from *over the way.* They have been inspecting a new air line route from Marietta to Ex-Governor Brown's plantation, in Cherokee, and his iron mines near the same. They propose to construct a railroad over the line surveyed at the expense of the State—glorious commonwealth. This heroic Governor he on his arrival no demonstrations made; no true citizen moved; a few of the *loi* around the Public House depot looked at his coat-tail like buzzards around the tainted carcass, which all true patriots in this section regard him and his boot black, Harris, who flings the grease of the State Road as he goes.

Depleted Georgia, bleed on for a while, but not be free! BRUTUS.

☞ General Lee was a plain, unassuming man. "The sword of Lee" never flashed to any great extent, through Father Ryan's rhymes indicate to the contrary. A chapter relates, in the Cincinnati Commercial, that in one time, during the seven days' battle around Richmond, the great Confederate was found a plain suit of gray and the stars of a General, was quietly sitting under a tree, the approaching shades of evening concealing even his stars, when an impetuous soldier rushed up and abruptly said: "Old man, you have chosen that tree for my field of operations, and I want to get out of the way when

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—The official announcement of an armistice is still wanted. The Herald's special from London to-day says there is reason to believe that an armistice will be concluded to-day.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, November 6.—Companies A, of the 3d artillery and C. of the 5th artillery, Colonel Warner commanding, arrived to-night from Fort Monroe. They are quartered in the heart of the city, and will remain until after the election.

Last night the jury in the case of Johnson H. Sands, implicated with ex-Mayor Cahoon in the Hanstine fraud, sent him to the Penitentiary for five years.

Sands was an ex-Confederate Captain, and commanded a battery of artillery until the war ended.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 6.—Arrived, the brig Laura, from Santas for orders, and not the Cecelia as was reported last night.

Two companies of artillery from this post left this morning on the steamer Banks for Richmond, to remain during the election.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, November 6.—Allen whipped Gallagher.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The World's special from Versailles says that the only point of the armistice unsettled is the French demand that ammunition be allowed to enter the city, which is refused by Bismarck. The Herald's special dated London says: The del Berratorio on the German Federal Constitution made such progress that Richstage will probably be summoned to Versailles as its necessary for the King to be present at the discussion on the new Federal Constitution, and his position as Commander-in-Chief of the German armies in France prevents his going to Prussia for that purpose.

Count Von Bismarck has mooted the question of a European Congress to secure the independence of the Pope. Efforts are being made to induce King William to do something for the Pope. Germany, however, considers this matter as belonging exclusively to Italy, the independence of which she will always respect.

Fifty eagles, captured at Metz, were carried to Berlin by General Wrangle, headed by soldiers bearing them.

The World's special from Versailles says that Thiers had an interview with Favre and Trochu, at Billancourth. Thiers reported an agreement with Bismarck, which was approved by Trochu and Favre, who expressed the belief of their ability to carry the population of Paris in its favor.

The Provisional government on Friday, published an address to the people of Paris repeating the resolutions of the government to consent to no armistice prejudicing and not embracing the following provisions:

Free entrance and departure from Paris and other besieged places, the victualing of the city, and guarantees for an election for all France, including Alsace and Lorraine.

It is believed at Marseilles that this disingenuous address is designed to prevent disturbances in Paris until the Assembly meets.

Paris journals of the 4th have been received at Versailles. They state that the manufacture of chassepots and field artillery is proceeding rapidly.

There is plenty of bread and wine to last till March. The stock of salted meats is immense. Vegetables and poultry are plenty in the markets. There are many cases of small pox. The clergymen recommend the renewal of healthful amusement for the people. Theaters are accordingly opened for concerts.

The late attempts of the Reds to overturn the government has increased the anxiety of a majority of the people to uphold the administration.

A special dispatch from Berlin on Saturday says that the conclusion of the armistice is regarded as certain.

The King is expected at Berlin on the 11th. Preparations are progressing to receive him as the Emperor of Germany.

A dispatch from Dole on the 4th says that Garibaldi, with thirty Italian officers, was captured at Tours.

Advices to the 3d give no additional information regarding an armistice.

Rochefort has resigned his position on the Committee of Defense, in consequence of a misunderstanding about the election. Since his resignation he not been seen.

The Government no longer meets at the Hotel de Ville. Councils are held at the private residence of one of the Ministers.

Jules Valles, who installed himself as Mayor of Belleville, has been arrested.

John, Pratt, and other chiefs of the National Guards, have ousted a number of battalion commanders for participation in disorders.

General Clement Thomas has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the National Guards.

Bourse is growing confident over the rumors of an armistice. Rentes, 54f. 70c.

A balloon left Paris on the 4th, but landed so near the Prussians that only one sack of letters was saved. These letters will reach Tours to-morrow.

A special to the Tribune from London says: Your correspondent with Garibaldi writes, November 1: Our position becomes daily less tenable. Garibaldi's forces increase slowly.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 6.—Paris advices to Friday say:

Adam, Prefect of Police, has resigned. Bosancon succeeds him.

The Journal des Debats denounces the weakness of the Government in the presence of disorder.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, November 6, 4 o'clock P. M., via London.—Thiers has received orders from Paris to break off negotiations for an armistice and leave royal headquarters.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—Baron Goetlle, the North German Minister here, has advices that the negotiations for an armistice has been broken.

The press dispatches say that Thiers had been recalled to Paris. This is officially confirmed, and the continuance of the war is certain.

ALABAMA.

MOBILE, November 7.—Owing to the prevailing epidemic, the Agricultural and Mechanical Fair and races announced therewith, advertised for the twenty-first instant, have been postponed until December the sixth.

The weather is cloudy and the indications are of rain.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, November 7.—Captain Lewis has arrived from the wreck of the steamer Key West, (heretofore reported as here) north of Cape Hatteras. It was found impossible to get the steamer off. The machinery will be taken out, and the wreck stripped. The cargo, sails and running rigging will be sold on the beach.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 7.—This morning's papers deplore the fatuity of Paris in declining preliminary overtures to peace.

Advices from Versailles on Sunday evening report everything very quiet. No fighting for several days.

Fort Monlecore, at New Brecsach, capitulated Sunday night. The fire within the fort rendered it untenable. The capitulation involves only 225 prisoners and five guns.

Prussia concurs with Russia in revising the treaty of 1856.

An editorial in this morning's London Times says the armistice is turned upon the question of the ingress and egress at Paris.

Thiers insisting, Bismarck refusing, belligerents petitioning, the Government has excluded Bonaparte's agents.

Highwaymen have also secured the mail car on the Pacific Railroad. It is supposed they obtained a quarter of a million dollars. Wells, Fargo & Co offer fifteen thousand for the arrest of the robbers.

A ten thousand dollar United States bond was passed upon a California bank. The counterfeiter escaped with the proceeds.

Two artillery companies left Fort Trumbull Saturday for New York.

The Chinese telegrams to the 19th of October was warstike.

Four gunboats of ten guns each had landed at Shanghai. The Chinese were importing war materials.

No further outrages upon foreigners has been reported.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 5.—The Prussian Gov-

Marshall's Sales for December, 1870.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in December next, within the lawful hours of sale, at the door of the Council Chamber, at the City Hall, in Atlanta, Georgia, the following described property, to-wit:

City lot in ward 1, land lot 28, containing 1 acre, on Marietta street, adjoining property of the Council of Atlanta vs. Judge Strong, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in block 26, ward 1, land lot 66, containing 1 acre, on Forsyth street, adjoining Fraser and Whitehall streets, for the city tax of 1870.

The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. David Thompson, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in block 16, ward 1, land lot 45, containing 1-6 of an acre, on Broad street, adjoining Hayden and Mrs. Hendrick. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. Mrs. E. T. Reed, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in ward 3, land lot 79, containing 3-4 of an acre, on Ivy street, adjoining Mrs. Mary A. Thomas. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. Ripley and Grubb, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in ward 4, land lot 28, containing 100 by 100 feet, on Forsyth street and Railroad. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. the Roswell Railroad Company for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in ward 4, land lot 45, containing 2 acres, on Decatur and Peachtree streets. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. J. C. Peck & Co., for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in ward 5, land lot 79, containing 3-4 of an acre, on Cedar street, adjoining Scogin and Mrs. Nesbit. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. W. B. & H. F. Richards, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 26 feet, on Decatur street, adjoining Mrs. Boyd. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. Lewis Seago, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, in ward 5, land lot 79, containing 4 acres, on North Avenue, adjoining Orm and Paine and the Mayor property. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. the Schofield Rolling Mill, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot 5, in ward 1, land lot 82, containing 1-2 acre, on Johnson street and railroad right of way. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. Seago and Jones estate, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 50 by 100 feet, on Butler and Cone streets, adjoining Solomon and Orm. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. Thomas Stanford, agent, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in block 9, ward 1, land lot 77, containing 22 by 66, on Mitchell street, adjoining Durham and Seago. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. Mrs. Mary Meehan, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing ¼ of an acre, on Forsyth street, adjoining Hunnicutt and Godfrey. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. Silvey & Dougherty, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in ward 3, land lot 77, containing 49 by 80 feet, on Decatur and Cone street. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. Silvey & Glazner, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in ward 2, land lot 85, containing 1 acre, on Whitehall and Smith streets, adjoining Bawson. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. T. T. Smith, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in ward 1, land lots 81 and 82, containing 1¼ acres, on Foundry and Davis streets, adjoining Baine and Joiner. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. Simmons, Solomon & Hill, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 3-8 of an acre, on Decatur street, adjoining Doyal and C. Shehane. The Mayor and Council vs. Daniel Shehane, for the city tax of 1870.

City lots 5 and 6, in ward 5, land lot 81, containing 3-8 of an acre, on Marietta and Means streets. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. W. E. Simms, for the city tax of 1870.

City lots 5 and 6, in ward 3, land lot 55, containing 100 by 110 feet, on Pettis street, adjoining Cole. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. J. B. Smith, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in block 23, ward 1, land lot 82, containing ¼ of an acre, on Foundry street, adjoining Fisher and Wilcoby. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. Christopher Sullivan, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in block 5, ward 3, land lot 76, containing ½ acre, on Clarke and McDonough streets, adjoining Jeffries. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. L. S. Talmons, trustee, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot 163, in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 3-8 of an acre, on Jenkins and Calhoun streets, adjoining Dr. D'Alvigny. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. Wm. H. Roach, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ¼ acre, on Hunter, Maugim and Mitchell streets. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. T. S. Reynolds, for the city tax of 1870.

City lot in block 16, ward 1, land lot 77, containing 18 by 100 feet, on Broad street, adjoining Hayden and Whitlock. The Mayor and Council of Atlanta vs. Mrs. E. T. Reed, for the city tax of 1870.

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JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
FALSEHOODS REFUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
J. W. AVERY, Editor.
Morning Edition.
Atlanta, Georgia, November 8, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS,
(SEVENTH DISTRICT,)
Gen. P. M. B. Young,
OF BARTOW.

FOR SENATE—50TH DISTRICT:
MAJOR GEORGE HILLYER.
FOR REPRESENTATIVES:
TH. J. S. WILSON,
COL. E. P. HOGE,
HENRY JACKSON.
FOR SHERIFF:
J. O. HARRIS.
FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
W. R. VENABLE.
FOR TAX RECEIVER:
A. G. GRIER.
FOR TAX COLLECTOR:
SAMUEL R. HOYLE.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
C. M. PAYNE.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
W. A. HARDIN.
FOR CORONER:
WILLIAM KILE.

☞ The value of private property in Paris is fifteen hundred millions.

The Columbus Fair

From our Columbus exchanges we glean that the Fair at that city was a success. There were 25,000 visitors, first and last.

Cuba.

The latest news from Cuba is cheering for the insurgents. The Spaniards seem to be failing off in activity, while the Cubans get bolder daily.

Grant's Election Purifiers.

The New York papers keep up their lists of Grant's Radical Marshals to preserve the elections pure. These men are felons and jail birds.

Our State Fair.

The reporter of the New York Times thus writes of our Fair.

SUCCESS OF THE FAIR.

On the whole, the Fair was a great success. The Society and the contractors reaped rich rewards for their labors, and those who came to see were gratified, interested and instructed. There was perfect order.

☞ Horace Greeley is making the race for Congress in the Sixth District of New York. His only opponent being S. S. Cox. The district elected a Republican in 1860, and Henry J. Raymond in 1864. Mr. Cox was elected, two years ago, by about twenty-five hundred majority, a fact which would indicate Horace's chances are rather slim. The New York Evening Post, a Republican free-trade organ, advocates Cox's election.

A Hit.

John G. Whittier, the poet, was nominated by the liquor prohibitionists for Congress, in Massachusetts. He snubs the prohibitionists very tartly by a discourteous refusal to run, and gives as his reason that "I had flattered myself that my Republicanism was above suspicion," and he declines the nomination to vindicate his Republicanism.

This looks as if he regarded drunkenness and Republicanism as synonymous.

Increase of the Colored Population of the South.

The Census Office has received only partial returns from the Southern States. The indications are that while there has in some of them been a decrease, there has in others been an increase of colored population, and that in the aggregate, there will be found an increase of that class compared with the result of the census of 1860, but not nearly so large in proportion as that of previous enumerations.

Important Omission of King William.

The New York Herald gets off the following good thing, which will certainly bear reproduction:

The King of Prussia has issued his royal address of congratulation to the German forces for takinh Metz. There is, however, an important and ungrateful omission in this congratulatory document. He does not thank Marshal Bazaine, the prisoner Emperor Napoleon, and the rest of the Imperialist intriguers.

Railway Guide.

We have to thank Mr. B. W. Wrenn, of the State Road, one of the best railroad ticket agents in the country, for a copy of the "Traveler's Official Guide of the Railway and Steam Navigation Lines in the United States and Canada," for November.

This valuable traveling guide is published by the National Railway Publication Company, of Philadelphia.

We can compliment it for completeness and accuracy. These guides are the indispensable friends of the Traveller.

More Kind Words from a Valued Source.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.—In its issue of yesterday this thriving journal greeted its friends and the public in enlarged dimensions, and an elegant new suit of splendid material and exquisite style. THE CONSTITUTION is conducted with a vigor and energy worthy of success, and we congratulate our contemporary upon the evidences of public approval which appear. May these efforts continue to encourage and reward the efforts of its earnest and accomplished editors and enterprising proprietors.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

Butler on The Franchise.

Republicans of New York begged Ben Butler to Ben can't leave merely

Distillery Product of the United States.

It has been ascertained that the distilleries of the United States have a spirit producing capacity every twenty-four hours as follows; From grain, 750,377 gallons; from molasses, 94,503 gallons; from fruit, 126,271 gallons—making a total daily capacity of 970,551 gallons. Presuming the grain distilleries run one hundred and fifty days each year there would be a production of 113,806,550 gallons annually. Add to this the 3,787,450 gallons molasses capacity there would be an annual production from these two sources of 117,642,000 gallons. The actual production of fruit spirits is over 1,000,000 gallons per annum—thus making an actual production annually of 118,642,000 gallons. The consumption of the country has been found to be about 75,000,000 gallons annually, leaving at the lowest estimate a capacity of 43,642,000 gallons, which can only be made available by exportation. From all this it is ascertained that there is in the United States a capital invested in machinery capable of producing this surplus for exportation in a run of one hundred and fifty days of each year, the grain capacity alone consuming at least 37,635,517 bushels of the surplus grain of the country.

The Congressional Election Law Declared Constitutional.

A test has been made in New York of the constitutionality of the Election Law, and the law declared constitutional by Judge Woodruff, of the Federal Court. One Terence Quinn was indicted for violating the law. His counsel made the point of unconstitutionality of the law. The case was ably argued.

The Judge states that but a single section of the statute is involved; and the validity of that section does not involve any of the other sections of the law. Its discussion did not bring into view numerous questions argued by counsel, and which might be fit subjects of discussion, if other sections were under review.

The simple issue was whether Congress could make a fraudulent attempt to register, in order to vote for members of Congress a crime against the United States.

He decided that Congress had this power. It had not exercised it hitherto, but the failure to exercise it by no means carried the incapacity to do it. He argued that the legislation of Congress on subjects entrusted to it by the Constitution is exclusive, and that Congress is empowered to legislate on the subject by the constitutional provision, authorizing Congress to alter the regulations of States as to the manner of holding elections for Representatives; also by the provision making each House the judge of the elections of its members; and by the farther provision giving it power to make all laws for carrying into execution the foregoing.

The Comptroller General and the Secretary of State Need to Explain.

A matter has come to our notice in regard to the Comptroller General and Secretary of State that needs an explanation.

The Constitution of Georgia, paragraph 8, section 2, article 4, says: "There shall be a Secretary of State, a Comptroller General, a Treasurer, and a Surveyor General elected by the General Assembly, and they shall hold their offices for the like period as the Governor, and *shall have a competent salary*, WHICH SHALL NOT BE INCREASED or diminished during the period for which they shall have been elected."

The Code of Georgia, section 944, chapter 2, article 10, says: "The sources from which *the State does or may derive revenue* other than by taxation are as follows: Paragraph 10. Fees which the Secretaries of the Governor, *Secretary of State*, the Treasurer, the *Comptroller General* and the Librarian *may receive for official duties.*"

The Code of Georgia, section 79, article 1, chapter 8, says of the Treasurer of State: "He shall receive no perquisites FOR ANY OFFICIAL ACT, but the fees prescribed shall be collected by him and paid into the State Treasury."

The Code of Georgia, section 93, article 3, chapter 8, says of the Comptroller General: He *shall receive no perquisites for any official act*, but the fees prescribed shall be collected by him and *paid into the State Treasury.*"

The law gives these officers a salary each of $2,000 a year.

Can anything be plainer than that the official pay of these officers is limited to their salary? The Constitution guarantees them a "competent salary," not to be increased or diminished during their term in any way. This certainly includes increasing it by perquisites and fees, by legal implication.

But, as if to clinch the matter, and show that the policy of the law is to confine them to their salary, as a full and adequate compensation for their services, the Code *prohibits expressly* their taking any perquisites or fees for official duty, and declares such fees to belong to the State Treasury, and also says such fees are a source of State revenue.

Nothing can be clearer. When these officers take their offices, they take their duties and their pay. And all fees, without exception, go to the State.

Now let us see how these officers have obeyed the law.

The act of 1868 and '69, approved March 19, 1869, requires Insurance Companies to make annual statements to the Comptroller General, who gets certain fees of $7.50, and $2.50 for certain official acts.

The Comptroller General, we are informed, received $3,400 of such fees and paid them into the Treasury. In May, *Governor Bullock gave him a warrant* FOR THE $2,400, *which he drew out* AND CLAIMED AS HIS OWN. Thus does he stand in the attitude of *violating law, with Governor Bullock's approval*, and *using the State's money as his own.*

He has paid no more of these fees into the Treasury, and we suppose still claims them as his perquisites in violation of law, and to the loss of the State.

The law gives the Secretary of State a fee of 90 of 1 per cent. on all railroad bonds endorsed by the State. This is paid by the roads. On fifty million of bonds this would be $25,000. A considerable amount has been received by the present Secretary of State from this source and no return made to the Treasury.

It is due to the public that these officials should show by what authority they put this money of the State in their own pockets; or if they have not so appropriated it, to put it in the Treasury.

We offer them our columns to put themselves right.

India Rubber.

The trade in this indispensable article is increasing every year, and is a very important item in the commerce of the country. The imports of this port alone for the year ending June 30, 1869, amounted to 7,813,134 lbs., valued at $2,503,632; during the year ending [illegible] 30, 1870, the imports amounted to 9,[illegible] lbs., valued at $3,459,665, showing a very great increase in the business. This article is now imported only in the raw state, and manufactured in the country, and is used in almost every branch of industry. Vast quantities are used in the various factories and returned to us as vulcanized rubber, made into combs, brushes, pencil cases, pen handles, knife handles and thousands of articles of use and ornament, and is rapidly taking the place of ivory and bone in the comb and cutlery business, and is also superceding glass and jet for jewelry. Some of the jewelry made of this article is very pleasant, and commands high prices. A recent [illegible] is almost unknown. [illegible] a rubber as a rubber [illegible] the discovery of the process [illegible] has assumed vast

Napoleon.

Napoleon has reduced the large retinue that he took to Wilhelmshoe to a dozen servants. The inclemencies of the climate of that place render it probable that he must soon move to a milder atmosphere.

Many accounts of interviews with him come to us through the papers. All unite in representing him as resigned, keenly observant of the situation, a little restive under the calumnies that his fall has evoked, anxious for the French to succeed and opposed to any cession of territory to the Prussians, and strongly dubious as to his own future.

His health continues good. The time passes rather heavily. He eats but little.

The following remarks attributed to him are rather remarkable:

Jules Favre has not ability enough to conduct a discussion with the Minister of King William. He will wind him round his finger. I have been quite duped by him. I, to whom everybody agrees in attributing penetration and facinity. How, then, will it fare with M. Favre, whose strength lies in his too great fluency of speech? All these words will be turned against him in the form of an agreement with his pacific intentions. M. Bismarck will throw the responsibility of a refusal on his august Majesty. The talent of this diplomatist consists in his knowing how to throw on others the responsibility of resolutions that have been taken. I was without this talent when at the Tuileries, and I paid dearly for this defect. The Chancellor of the North is bent on making all Europe think that it was the French people who demanded the war, whereas, in reality, it was he and I who alike wished it. If I had been able to persuade the French that they urged me to this, I should still be at Paris, or I could have returned without fear. The contrary occurred, and my fall, and the capitulation of Sedan, are the consequences of that failure. Shortly afterward, speaking of M. Thiers, he said: "I was beaten at Boulogne, because, in my simplicity at that time, I confided in the Minister of Louis Philippe, who had promised me his assistance, but only to drag me into the net. I troubled him in England. He attracted me to Boulogne in order to confine me at Ham. Count Bismarck," the ex-Emperor said, in conclusion, "is an able man, but it is his audacity that makes him so. This is what distinguishes him from Cavour, the greatest politician I have ever met. If Cavour had been the Minister of King William, the German Empire would have been completed, and that without a shot."

Acts Passed by the Legislature of 1870.

93. To authorize the Comptroller General of this State to procure an official seal and establish the same.

94. To regulate common carriers in this State.

95. To fix and define the fees of Ordinaries, Surveyors and Clerks of the Superior Courts in application for setting apart a homestead of realty and personalty.

96. To alter and amend the laws requiring the distribution of Supreme Court reports.

97. To extend, continue and renew the banking privileges of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company.

98. To create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, in Richmond county.

99. To confer corporate powers in this State on the South Carolina Railroad Company, and grant certain privileges to the same.

100. To prohibit the further violation of section 29, article 1 of the Constitution of Georgia, and affixing a penalty therefor.

101. To incorporate the Macon Banking Company.

102. To declare the true intent and meaning of section 3,657 of the code.

103. To fix the salaries of the Judges of the Superior Courts of the State, and Judges of the Supreme Court.

104. To incorporate the Americus and Florence Railroad Company.

105. To authorize the intendant and wardens of the town of Irwin in the extension of the Georgia Railroad or the construction of any other railroad from Athens to Rabun Gap.

107. To legalize the adjournment of Lumpkin Superior Court.

108. To amend the act to incorporate the Darien Banking Company, approved March 4, 1869, and change the name of the same.

109. To authorize the Southwestern Railroad to subscribe for stock in the Americus and Florence Railroad Company.

110. To change the line between the counties of Randolph and Calhoun.

111. To change the line between Stewart and Quitman counties.

112. To donate certain lands to the Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 of Bainbridge, and for other purposes.

113. To create a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for Glynn county.

114. To change the line between the counties of Clinch and Coffee and Terrell and Webster.

115. To change the line between the counties of Jackson and Banks.

116. To change the line between the counties of Stewart and Webster and Webster and Terrell.

117. To change the line between the counties of Cherokee and Pickens.

118. To change the line between the counties of Henry and Butts and Glasscock and Warren.

119. To change the line between the counties of Lowndes and Berrien.

120. To change the line between the counties of Ware and Pierce.

121. To enable the owners of land to drain their mines and to carry off the water through the land of others.

122. To amend the act extending the time in relation to issuing Head Rights so as to extend the time for granting the same until December 25, 1869, and to authorize the Secretary of State to issue grants to all surveys now in office.

123. To relieve certain persons from road duty.

124. To remove certain obstructions to the passage of fish in Turkey creek in the counties of Wilkinson and Laurens.

125. To incorporate Harlem, in Columbia county, and for other purposes.

126. To incorporate Jessup, in Wayne county, etc.

127. To change the line between the counties of Lumpkin and Hall.

128. To incorporate the Planters and Laborers Loan and Trust Company.

129. To amend the charter of the St. Mary's Railroad Company.

130. To prevent the obstructing of Buck creek in the counties of Schley and Macon.

131. To prevent the obstructing of Thomas creek in Tattnall county.

132. To incorporate Hiwassee, in Towns county, etc.

133. To exempt from jury duty members of the Hook and Ladder, and Mountain City Fire Company, of Rome.

134. To authorize the Ordinary of Floyd county to issue bonds to the amount of $50,000 to build or purchase a bridge across the Etowah and Oostanaula rivers.

135. To incorporate Blakely, in Early county, etc.

136. To amend the act incorporating Kingston, in Bartow county.

137. To incorporate the City Gas Light Company, of Atlanta.

138. To amend the act incorporating the Rome Iron Manufacturing Company.

139. To compensate the Grand and petit jurors of Wilkinson county.

140. To enable J. J. Dickey, of Henry county, to peddle without license.

141. To incorporate the Peoples Bank and Trust Company of Savannah.

142. To change the lines between the counties of Thomas and Colquitt.

143. To prohibit non-residents of the State from grazing stock of any kind in the counties of Towns and Union, except such as are owners of real estate in those counties.

144. To change the line between the counties of Taylor and Talbot.

145. To change the line between the counties of Walton and Jackson.

146. To amend the act incorporating the Vernon Shell Road Company.

147. To amend the act incorporating the Alabama and Georgia Manufacturing Company.

148. For the relief of Hershel Dean.

149. To allow Batty H. Mitchell, of Coweta county, to peddle without license.

150. To prevent the hounding and killing of deer in the counties of Fannin, Gilmer and Murray, between the 10th of April and the 20th of September in each year.

151. Prescribing the duties of clerks and other officers, etc.

152. To amend the acts regulating the fees of Magistrates and Constables so far as relates to the counties of Bibb, Richmond, Monroe and Lee, and provide for the mode of collecting the same.

153. To amend the act giving to persons employed in or about a steam saw mill or those who furnish said mill with timbers, saw-logs or provisions, a lien of the highest dignity upon said mills, etc.

154. To change the time of holding Wayne Superior Court.

155. To amend section 874 of the Code.

156. To organize a new Judicial Circuit composed of the counties of Columbia, Richmond, Burk and McDuffie.

157. To authorize the lease of the Georgia and Atlantic Railroad.

158. [illegible]

159. For the relief of M. G. Collins, J. B. Hardy, et al., sureties on bond of Timothy Ford, late tax collector of Whitfield county.

164. To amend the act incorporating Cave Spring, in Floyd county.

165. To incorporate the Contractors Association.

166. To incorporate the town of Hepzibah.

167. To incorporate Perseverance Mining Company, in Paulding county.

168. For the relief of certain persons in Gumlog county.

169. To amend the act incorporating Palmetto, etc.

170. To amend the act incorporating Homerville, in Clinch county.

171. To amend the act incorporating De-Soto, in Floyd county.

172. To incorporate Boston, in Thomas county.

173. To incorporate the People's Bank of Macon, and Bank of Southwestern Georgia at Americus.

174. To incorporate the Albany and Columbus Railroad Company and grant State aid to the same.

175. To incorporate the North and South Railroad Company from Rome to Columbus and grant State aid to the same.

176. To incorporate the Chattahoochie Railroad Company.

177. To loan the credit of the State to the Fort Valley and Hawkinsville Railroad Company.

178. To incorporate the Lookout Mountain Railroad Company and grant State aid to the same.

179. To incorporate the Atlanta and Lookout Railroad Company, and grant State aid to the same.

180. To loan the credit of the State to the Marietta, Canton and Ellijay Railroad Company.

181. To amend the act to aid the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company.

182. To incorporate the Americus and Hawkinsville Railroad Company.

183. To incorporate the St. Mary's and Western Railroad Company.

184. To incorporate the Atlanta and Blue Ridge Railroad Company, and grant State aid to the same.

185. To amend the act incorporating the Augusta and Hartwell Railroad Company, and grant State aid to the same.

186. To loan the credit of the State to the Americus and Florence Railroad Company.

187. To construct a railroad from Athens to Clayton, and grant State aid to the same.

188. To incorporate the Great Southern Railroad Company.

189. To incorporate the Columbus and Atlanta Air-Line Railroad Company.

190. To grant State aid to the completion of the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

191. To amend the act to incorporate the Griffin, Monticello and Madison Railroad Company.

192. To amend the act incorporating the Ocmulgee River Railroad Company; change the name, and grant State aid to the same.

193. To incorporate the North Georgia and North Carolina Railroad Company.

194. To amend the act to grant State aid to the South Georgia and Florida Railroad Company, and grant aid to further completion of the same.

195. General appropriation act.

196. To amend the act incorporating the Savannah Bank and Trust Company.

197. To grant further State aid to the Memphis Branch Railroad Company, and to amend the charter of the same.

198. To incorporate the McDonough Western Railroad Company, and grant State aid to the same.

199. To amend the act incorporating the stockholders of the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad Company.

200. To incorporate the National Emigration, Improvement and Manufacturing Company.

[To be continued.]

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, November 7.—The steamer Lelpaip has taken a force of marines to Norfolk for the preservation of order.

Senator Morrill is improving.

It has been decided that dealers in tobacco are unauthorized, as such, to buy or sell refuse scraps and sweepings in bulk, and can only legally deal in them under bond, as a tobacco dealer or manufacturer.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The Telegram's special from London, says: A dispatch from Marseilles, this morning, states that Thiers is still at the Prussian headquarters.

M. Sauvin strongly favored an armistice. All hopes of this desired consummation is not yielded.

A correspondent says: "I have good authority for stating that the bombardment of Paris will commence to-morrow. The Prussians are now determined to push the war to its extremes, without an instants delay."

A general feeling is spreading all over France in favor of calling Duke D' Aumale to the Presidency of the Republic.

ALABAMA.

SELMA, November 7.—The city remains quiet, no further disturbance of a serious character since Saturday last. The prudent and prompt action of the white citizens under instructions from the Sheriff of the county and the Mayor of the city has thus far had the desired effect.

Registration on the part of the whites has been unusually brisk to-day.

The poor white man who was so brutally treated by the negroes on Saturday is still alive.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 7.—Provisions still leave Liverpool for France.

Sir George Jenkinson, reported as lost on the Varuna, is at his home in Gloucestershire.

The new French loan has been placed on the stock board lists. The present price is 14 to 24 premium.

FRANCE.

TOURS, November 7.—A dispatch from Vendome says the propositions for an armistice have been unanimously refused by the leaders of the Paris Government.

The reason for this is found in the refusal on the part of Prussia of the project of revictual the city, and also because she accepts without reserve the scheme for allowing Alsace and Lorraine to vote for members of the Constituent Assembly.

The Paris Government is supported in its action by the people of class.

The Journal Officiel announces the formation of three armies in Paris. The latest advices say that perfect order existed there. The Government in this city is acting energetically to suppress the universal uprising expected to take place, as it now seems to be the general impression that Prussia has only sought to gain time by seeming to admit the possibility of an armistice in order that the troops lately investing Metz could come forward to Paris without danger.

Dispatches from De la Beauve, Nogent, Teratran, Chateau Deir and Brayy give particulars of marked successes gained by the Franco-Tireurs.

Paris dates of yesterday state that the Journal Official announces that while the members of the Government are disposed to over look personal violence toward themselves by rioters, they had no right to neglect the interests of the Republic which are still menaced. The Journal reports further disorders on the day following, but measures were taken to punish the guilty.

Full returns on the question of vastaining the Paris Government resulted as follows: yeas 557,996; nays 62,638. All Republican was elected in nearly all arondissements.

The village of Auxon near Besancan, has been twice captured by the Prussians and recaptured each time.

Accounts from various parts of France announce the entire population as rising to expel the invaders.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Major General Shaler, commanding the first division of State militia, has issued the following general orders:

"By direction of his Excellency, John T. Hoffman, commander-in-chief, it is announced that certain officers of the United States and of the State, charged with important duties in reference to conducting elections, have fully agreed upon measures which it is confidently believed will render all military interference wholly unnecessary yet as a measure of extreme precaution, it is ordered that the service of this division be required to aid the civil authorities in the preservation of peace and order on election day, November 8th, the established signal of twelve strokes repeated four times on the tower bells of the fire department, will be sounded. Thereupon, the infantry and artillery will immediately assemble at their respective armories in fatigue dress, and brigade and battery commanders will report in person to their headquarters. Regimental commanders will see that the foregoing order is promptly and fully executed. Major General Shaler expects every officer to be present promptly and ready for duty."

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE!
JOHN TEMPLETON ..... Manager.
Last night of the engagement of positive positively of
James E. Ward.
Direct from New York—"UNSURPASSED BY BARNUM'S" Great Show.
Admission ..... 50 cents
Reserved seats ..... 75 cents
and secured by new performances.

IRISH DOCTOR! BARING THE BLARNEY.

No Advance in prices. Tickets and coupons good nowhere. nov8-1t

Skating Rink!

THE RINK will be open every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons and evenings, including the ladies to learn and practice this beautiful accomplishment.

Competent teachers will be in attendance to give instructions, free of charge. nov7-d7th

Special Notices.

NOMINATIONS for Aldermen in the 5th Ward will take place at 7 o'clock Thursday night next, at King's Hall on Peachtree street, opposite Powell's new building. nov8-did.

OFFICE OF E. K. HICKS & CO., Managing Agents, Cuthbert, Ga., October 26, 1870.

Owing to a large number of our agents failing to make returns in time, and to the tickets not being all sold, the Grand Raffle and Sale is postponed to the 20th of December, 1870, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold—due notice of which will be given.

The Managing Agents return their thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the enterprise, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for a short time longer, to complete the sale of all the tickets. Let none hesitate to buy tickets, for this is no New York humbug, but only gotten up to dispose of property, and that by good citizens of the county. On the day of the raffle the whole matter goes into the hands of the six commissioners selected by ticket-holders, and not interested in the raffle or in tickets, giving all an equal chance, though absent, of drawing a prize.

Agents must make returns by the 20th of December, or four days previous to the raffle.

Respectfully,
E. K. HICKS & CO., Agents.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The old, reliable and popular route via Charlotte, Greensboro and Richmond, to the North, sustained no damage by the recent floods in Virginia.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars now run between Charlotte and Richmond, thereby obviating the necessity of midnight changes. Passengers will find this route both pleasant and comfortable, there being no night transfer between Atlanta and Washington.

Ask for tickets via Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta, and Richmond and Danville Railroads.

A. L. WHALING,
Agent R. & D. R. R.
oct8-d1m

Tax Notice.

THE books for collecting the State and county taxes for this year, will be closed after this week. All who wish to save costs would do well to call and settle at once, as the time cannot be extended.
nov8-d3t JOHN M. HARWELL, T. C.

PRIVATE BOARD.

MRS. A. E. GOODE can accommodate a number of gentlemen with day board. Also, families with board and rooms, at her residence on corner of Marietta and Spring street. nov8-d1t.

GOOD BOARD.

PARTIES wishing good board with large pleasant rooms, nicely furnished, can find the same by application to I. B. DAVIS, Ins. Agent. Or at the residence corner Forsyth and Church streets. nov8-d3t

DeKalb County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in Decatur, DeKalb county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December next, between the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit:

Thirty-two acres of lot of land No. 186 in 15th District of originally Henry, now DeKalb county, adjoining lands of B. L. Hudgins, Elijah Webb, and others. Levied on as the property of J. I. Armstrong, by virtue of two fi fas issued from Justice Court Sitlet District G. M. of said county, in favor of John D. Williams vs. J. I. Armstrong. Property pointed out by plaintiff. Levy made by B. L. Hudgins, S. C., and returned to me. November 5th, 1870.

JAMES HUNTER, Deputy Sheriff.
nov8-wtds Printer's Fee $2.50 per levy.

Catoosa County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in Ringgold, Ga., on the first Tuesday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit:

One house and lot in the town of Ringgold, Georgia, known as lot No. 45, situated in the eastern division of the town of Ringgold, and known as the Bruce property, and recently occupied by said Bruce as a dwelling house; but now occupied by Ed Streeter, levied on as the property of G. W. Bruce, by virtue of one fi fa issued from the Justice Court 930th District, G. M., in favor of Riley C. Clark vs. said G. W. Bruce. Also, one undivided half interest of lot of land No. 72, in the 26th District and 3d section of Catoosa county. Levied on as the property of Charles S. Evans, by virtue of one mortgage fi fa, issued from the Superior Court of said county, in favor of William T. Evans, Administrator of Jesse Rankin, deceased, vs. said Charles S. Evans, property now in the possession of W. W. Gilbert. Also, 120 acres of lot of land No. 104, and 87 acres of lot No. 113, both in the 11 District, 3d section of Catoosa county. Levied on as the property of Manly Nations, by virtue of one fi fa, issued from the Superior Court of said county, in favor of J. M. Lee and others, Administrator, etc., vs. said Nations. The above described property being the same that assigned to the defendant as a Homestead. This fi fa being for the purchase money. Property pointed out by the plaintiff's attorney, and in possession of said Nations. This November 5th, 1870.

T. R. COX, Sheriff.
nov8-wtds. Printers Fee $2.50 per levy.

POLK COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.

920 Acres of Land for $5,000.

THE attention of land buyers is called to the fact that the Farm formerly owned by H. P. Wimberly, deceased, situated 4 miles east of Cedar Town, is now offered for the low sum of $5,000. The Farm contains 920 acres of land, 400 of which is cleared and under good fence. The improvements consists of a frame Dwelling House with 7 rooms, Gin House, Screw, and other buildings necessary to a farm. There is a fine orchard on the place, and a well of excellent water. There is a strong probability of the Van Wert and Cedar ville Railroad running through the lands. I am prepared to payte to any one likely to become a purchaser, that $1. if not $5 per cent can be realized upon the amount asked for the farm. Some of the most sensible men in Polk county agree with me in saying the place is offered too low. Mr. Lawson, living on the place, will take pleasure in showing it to any one. Apply to J. R. WIMBERLY, Agent for MRS. A. C. WIMBERLY.
Pryor's Station, S. R. & D. R. R. nov8-wtf

New Advertisements.

Democratic Meeting.

THERE will be a Democratic meeting in Davis' Hall, Broad street, on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock (punctual attendance desired) for nominations for Aldermen, etc., etc. nov8-2t.

Tax Notice.

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T. R. COX, Sheriff.
nov8-wtds. Printers Fee $2.50 per levy.

Election Notices.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of Captain W. M. Bray as a candidate for alderman in the Second Ward—subject to the Democratic nomination. nov8-2t.

☞ At the request of many citizens of the 5th Ward, I have consented to become a candidate for Alderman of that Ward. A. J. HARALSON.
nov8-td.

☞ The friends of James A. Wright announce him as a candidate for Alderman for the 4th Ward—subject to Democratic nomination.
nov8-tf MANY CITIZENS, 4th WARD.

☞ We suggest the name of Edward Mercer as a suitable person to be nominated in the 5th Ward for Alderman. MANY VOTERS.
nov8-td.

☞ We are authorized to announce C. W. Hunnicutt a candidate for Alderman from the 5th Ward, in the next City Council MANY CITIZENS.
nov8-dtf.

FOR MAYOR.—We are authorized to announce the name of DR. D. C. O'KEEFE as a candidate for Mayor at the approaching Municipal election—subject to the Democratic nomination. MANY CITIZENS.
nov6-dtd

☞ We are authorized to announce JOHN F. MAYS a candidate for Alderman for the 1st Ward, subject to the Democratic nomination.
nov6-dtd

☞ We announce the names of Dr. J. H. Low and N. A. McLendon as candidates for Aldermen of the Second Ward. TAX-PAYERS.
nov4-3t

☞ We are authorized to announce Charley W. Wells as a candidate for Alderman from the First Ward—nomination to take place on Thursday night next. nov1-dtd

☞ The many friends of Mr. A. L. Fowler heartily approve his course as Alderman for the past year; and heartily announce him a candidate for Alderman from the Fifth Ward, for the ensuing term—subject to the Democratic nomination.
nov3-td FIFTH WARD.

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of Captain W. M. Middlebrooks for Alderman in the First Ward. nov2-dtd

☞ We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. Henry L. Wilson as a candidate for Alderman from the Fourth Ward—subject to the Democratic nomination. nov2-dtd

☞ Mr. C. P. Cassin is announced as a candidate for Councilman from the First Ward. nov1-td

☞ Please announce the name of WM. G. Newman as a candidate for Alderman from the Fourth Ward—subject to the Democratic nomination.
nov1-td MANY VOTERS.

☞ Please announce the name of Frank Rice as a candidate for Alderman of the Fifth Ward—subject to the Democratic nomination.
nov1-td MANY VOTERS.

☞ At the request of a number of citizens of the First Ward, I have consented to become a candidate for Alderman of that ward.
oct27-d2w LARKIN H. DAVIS.

☞ We are authorized by a number of citizens to announce Joe Bosworth as a candidate for Alderman in the First Ward, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention in said Ward. oct26-2td

☞ Owing to a misunderstanding and improper treatment, and the earnest solicitation of many friends, I announce myself as an independent candidate for Sheriff of DeKalb county at the ensuing election.
oct8-d1d W. J. THRASHER.

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Receiver of Tax Returns of Fulton county. The manner in which I have discharged the duties of the office in the past will be my pledge for the future. Being now far advanced in age, and having no other means of support for myself and family, I solicit the suffrage of my fellow-citizens without distinction of party.
sep28-dtf SAMUEL GRUBB.

DEMAREST & WOODRUFF
(SUCCESSORS TO TOMPKINS DEMAREST CO.)
628 & 630 Broadway, N.Y.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriages, Buggies, &c.
Especially adapted for the Southern Roads.
OUR STOCK COMPRISES
LIGHT VICTORIAS,
PHAETONS,
CABRIOLAS,
ROCKAWAYS
And all other styles of Fine Carriages,
For one or two horses.
TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,
On Elliptic and Side Springs.
CONCORD BUGGIES,
MAIL HACKS & JERSEY WAGONS.
We are also Sole Manufacturers of the
WOODRUFF CONCORD BUGGY
AND
Plantation Wagon for 1, 2, 4 & 6 Horses
The best Buggy and Wagon in America for the money.
We have had an experience of thirty years in making work for the Southern States, and know exactly what is wanted to stand the roads. We invite all dealers and Gentlemen, with prices, furnished by mail
A. T. DEMAREST, N. Y.
W. W. WOODRUFF, GA.
We have also opened a
BRANCH OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT
IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Corner Hunter and Pryor streets,
Where we expect to keep a large stock, and
Sell at Very Low Prices.
oct8-dtf

W. W. HANLY & Co.,
Importers Teas,
CINCINNATI.
RECEIVE their regular Stock from China, and Japan, every week, and are prepared to offer [illegible]
Tea, Tea, Tea,

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, November 8, 1870.

City Intelligence.

It is rumored that Judge Richard H. Clarke will be put forth as the citizens' candidate for Mayor.

COLONEL S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent of the Georgia Railroad, was in the city yesterday.

Who was it, in Atlanta, that a pick pocket paid $50 for both?

JUDGE HOPKINS, in another case yesterday, decided the relief law unconstitutional.

GENERAL ROBERT TOOMBS passed through here yesterday en route home.

BARRETT & MATSON have an extensive outside sale of furniture, horses, cows and calves, etc., commencing at 10 o'clock this morning.

THE Minister who fell on the Georgia Railroad, yesterday, has been restored to his hat and spectacles.

A FREIGHT train ran off the track between Whitehall crossing and Pryor street, yesterday evening, and remained there for several hours.

A TUMBLE.—Owing to unfavorable advices yesterday evening, cotton tumbled down to 14½ cents for middling.

OUR handsome and talented young friend, John S. Davidson, Esq., of Augusta, was in the city yesterday.

TWENTY-FOUR new members have been added to the Young Men's Library Association in the past month.

THIRD WARD MEETING.—The Democrats of the Third Ward meet at Butler's Foundry, on Thursday night, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Aldermen.

CAPTAIN W. M. BRAY is announced as a candidate for Aldermanic honors. He possesses all the qualifications, even to the necessary rotundity of form.

THERE was a considerable downfall in wood near News Station, on the Georgia Railroad, yesterday, and a Strick landing in a briar patch of two gentlemen getting off the train.

WE ARE requested by citizens to call the the attention of the Police to the congregating of hand carts at street crossings, and the use of improper language by the boys in charge of them.

THAT excellent company, the Concordia, we are pleased to learn, contemplate giving us, in two or three weeks, the "Marble Heart." A rich treat is in store for our citizens.

THE attention of the Agent of the Associated Press at New York, is called to the manner in which the cotton market is reported from that city. Very frequently it is reported erroneously.

TO RENT.—See notice of ten-room house to rent. It is a nice place in a pleasant part of the city. Fine flower and vegetable garden, and every convenience.

THE Radicals have a pow-wow on Saturday, at the City Hall. The Punchinello of Governor Bullock's organ will be on hand to photograph on paper the antics and comicalities of the Radical Sanhedrim.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.—All announcements of the names of parties as candidates for nomination or election, must be paid for in advance. In order to secure insertion of such notices, the rule must be complied with.

GOT A FANNIN' OUT—Captain Blodgett and his forces got fanned out at the convention he called at Greensboro', on Saturday last, to make another nomination for Congress in the Fifth District. Colonel Fannin, the nominee of the Augusta Convention, was renominated at Greensboro'.

THE initial performance of Mr. Ward, the Irish comedian, was postponed, on account of the non-arrival or detention of the new company, and Mr. Templeton would only perform what was advertised. The positive appearance of the new party will be announced with new bills.

WE have heard with regret of the separation of a couple who have been married for nearly twenty years. Although eating at the same table, yet at night fall the husband takes his three boys and goes to sleep at his store, while his wife stays at home with her three daughters.

AN Alabama exchange chronicles the marriage of T. J. Lyon to Miss Lula Bollin, daughter of Colonel Lewis Bollin, of Cartersville, Ga. The Alabama paper localized the wrong lady? The young lady who was wedded to T. J. Lyon, was the fascinating Miss Lula Tumlin, daughter of Colonel Lewis Tumlin, of Cartersville.

THE Georgia Railroad has reason to be proud of George Riley, one of their engineers. Yesterday he run the freight train at a slow pace for a mile behind a cow and calf, who kept the track and wouldn't get off until she could switch her tail off on a sideling. He saved the road fifty dollars, and the life of the cow and calf. Bully for George.

MR. M. J. DOOLITTLE, Secretary of the United States Conductors' Life Insurance Company, received yesterday a check for $3,000, in favor of Mrs. Charles Elyea, being the amount of insurance on the life of her husband, Charles Elyea. We believe that only the Conductors on the State Road are members of this insurance company in this State. It is a good institution, and the Conductors of all roads might find it beneficial.

THE Phi Gamma Society of Emory College, at its meeting on Friday next, discuss the question: "Was the Insanity of Hamlet, feigned or real?" Substitutes, Mr. James K. Harris. Disputants: "feigned" side; J. L. McGehee, Mississippi; H. R. Harris, jr., Georgia: "Real" side; W. L. Chambers, Alabama; J. Parker, Georgia. A fine band will be present and discourse sweet music. We acknowledge a courteous invitation to be present.

THE WHITNER POLKA.—We are indebted to Messrs. J. J. & S. P. Richards for a copy of "The Whitner Polka," composed by Mrs. Belle Oates Eckford, of this city, and dedicated to Mrs. John C. Whitner. The publishers, are Messrs. J. J. & S. P. Richards. Mrs. Eckford is an accomplished lady of fine musical attainments, and at present engaged in teaching a large music class to enable her to support herself and four interesting sons. We hope that the Whitner Polka will meet with a large sale, not only on account of its merits, but in compliment to the composer and the lady to whom it is dedicated.

VALERIE AYLMER.—We are indebted to Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., of New York, for an early copy of a new novel, entitled "Valerie Aylmer, a novel, by Christine Reid." The authoress is a native and resident of the Carolinas. Her father was killed at the battle of Ball Run. The imprint of Appleton & Co. on a book is an assurance that it is a meritorious work, for this firm is taking the lead in the publication of works of merit. "Valerie Aylmer" stamps the young authoress as a woman of genius. The work is characterized by ability, and is bound to have a large sale. It has received the warm praise of all who have read it.

EVERTONE in Atlanta, and the country all around know, or ought to know, our handsome and agreeable young friend, J. C. Allen, generally called "Jim Allen." He tells us that his head was considerably turned by the bright array of flashing eyes, from beautiful girls at the Tournament, during the Fair, as well as by the skill displayed by his competitors and brother knights; but that his "head is level" now, that he is done with tournament riding, and that he'll be found the counter of Messrs. Fleishel & Bro., Whitehall street, he will take a great pleasure in showing to customers any or all articles in their varied and well selected stock of Goods.

THE H. I. KIMBALL HOUSE.—There have been various rumors afloat over the country tending to injure the above first class house. These reports are entirely devoid of truth.

There is no firmer or more substantial building in the United States than the H. I. Kimball House.

Travelers say that no hotel in the United States serve up better meals, and our own experience will testify to the same. Some have an idea that such elegant accommodations cannot be furnished at figures less than eight dollars a day, but Messrs. Crittenden & Co. being enterprising men, have put the rate to $4 a day, which no one that stops there objects to paying.

The hotel is kept open and ready for guests, the rooms are all elegantly furnished, and every thing arranged in order.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—On Thursday evening Deputy J. K. Thrower installed the following officers of Floral Lodge, No. 3, Independent Order of Good Templars, for the ensuing quarter:

C. I. Crenshaw ..... Worthy Chief Templar
Miss Georgia Prince ..... Worthy Vice Templar
J. E. Riordan ..... Secretary
Miss Nora Byington ..... Financial Secretary
John W. Oyen ..... Treasurer
James T. Crenshaw ..... Chaplain
..... Marshal
..... Sentinel
..... Assistant Secretary
..... Deputy Marshal
..... Right Hand Supporter
..... Left Hand Supporter
..... Past Chief Templar
..... Guard

Local and Business Notices.

A FINE OVERCOAT.—The overcoat exhibited by A. Rosenfeld, at the State Fair, was the wonder and admiration of all the world-be "Beau Brummels" of the city and has been, we understand, put up for raffle. It will be raffled off at his store, on Whitehall street, on Saturday next. A few chances at $2.00 each yet remain untaken. The coat is one of the finest we ever saw. nov8-1t

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND.—To relieve the aching heart of woman and bring joy where sorrow reigned supreme, in a minute before which the smiles of kings dwindle into utter insignificance. To do this is the peculiar province of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator; which, from the numberless cures it has accomplished, is appropriately styled Woman's Best Friend. The distressing complaint known as "whites," and the various irregularities of the womb, to which woman is subject, disappear like magic before a single bottle of this wonderful compound. It is prepared by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga., and sold at $1.50 per bottle by respectable druggists everywhere. Physicians prescribe it, its action is prompt, sure and decisive. nov8-1t

MRS. J. FRANK, Decatur Street, has just returned from the market, and has now in her enlarged store, a splendid assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, Embroideries, Lace Collars, Shawls, and Cloakings, Hosiery, etc., which she proposes to sell at her usual low prices. oct18-dtf

THE PLACE TO BUY FURS.—Largest stock Ladies' and Misses' Furs, selected by myself, are now on sale at my Variety Store, Decatur street, opposite City Park.
oct18-tf. MRS. J. FRANK.

MRS. A. TURNER, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., desires to inform her friends and the public, that she will sell out her entire stock of Fancy Goods, Trimmings, etc., at greatly reduced prices. Some at, and many below cost, to close business. Her stock is complete, particularly in the line of Ornamental Hair Work, Hair Jewelry, etc., which she will continue in future at her private residence.

A complete assortment of Zepher Worsted; also, embroidery materials can be found at her store. nov1-d1m

HOUSEKEEPERS who buy the Roasted Package Coffee—Java or Rio—for sale at M. E. Cooper's Broad Street, have the clearest, finest, best flavored beverage in Atlanta. It is universally pronounced a success.
oct29-d10t.

LADIES' ready made Traveling, Walking, and Shawl Suits, at
oct18-dtf MRS. J. FRANK'S.

IF YOU want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-dly

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.
oct29-deod4w&wkt

IF YOU want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

If you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-dly

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters strengthen the consumptive.
oct29-deod4w&wkt

FOR Spavins use Equine Liniment.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters strengthen the debilitated.
oct-29-deod4w&4t

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dlf

EXPERIENCED Horseman use Equine Remedies.

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Kentucky, has reduced its rates to $2 50 per day.
nov3-d1w

TO THE MARTYRS OF LIVER COMPLAINT.—Among the wonderful medical properties which have rendered Hostetter's Stomach Bitters preeminent among the health-restoring preparations of the age, its anti-bilious virtues are not the least remarkable. No words can do justice to its marvelous effect upon the diseased liver. Perhaps the simple words of a convalescent sufferer, who describes it as "going right to the spot," tell the story as clearly as may be. It does go right to the spot. It operates directly upon the disordered organ, and whether unduly active or in a state of paralysis, restores it to a condition of health. The Sickness at the Stomach, pain between the Shoulders and in the Right Side, Yellow Suffusion of the Skin, Costiveness, Drowsiness and Languor, Dimness of Sight, Chills, Palpitation of the Heart, Dry Cough, Low Fever, and other symptoms which indicate the various phases of Acute and Chronic Liver Complaint, are, one and all, promptly relieved, and finally removed, by the action of this famous preparation, which is at once the best of correctives, the gentlest and most genial of aperients, an infallible regulator, and a powerful restorative. Persons of a bilious habit, who use the Bitters as a protective medicine, will never suffer the pains and penalties of Liver Disease or Bilious Remittent Fever. nov3-d1w&w1t

USE Equine Powders for general debility.

HAVE you a Cough? Have you Bronchitis? Have you Asthma? Have you Spitting of Blood? Have you Night Sweats? Have you Consumption? Have you any disease of the throat or lungs?

For the cure of any of these complaints, use Globe Flower Cough Syrup. It has made some of the most wonderful cures recorded in Medical Science, even when the patients were considered in the last stages of consumption. *Nil desperandum.*

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.
sept3-tf

FOR Ringbone use Equine Liniment.

WITHOUT SPOT OR SEDIMENT.—Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, has no bad smell, and does not stain the skin. It has no ingredient that subsides in the form of filthy sediment. Consequently, it is not shrouded in darkened bottles. The natural color of the hair, however completely it may have faded out, is invariably reproduced by the Vitalia. Sold by all druggists. nov3-deod1w

EQUINE Liniment cures all skin diseases.
nov3-d1w

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.
oct29-deod4w&wkt

IF YOU want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-dly

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—Geo. Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentleman, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.
GEORGE COOK & Co.
aug24-dly Marietta street.

IF YOU want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

THE GREAT ENIGMA.—A thousand guesses have been made at the ingredients of Sozodont, the most wholesome and perfect dental purifier the world has ever seen. They were all wrong; so, by way of throwing a little light on the subject, it is now announced that the liber, or inner bark of the Quillaya Saponaria, the Soap Tree of the Valley of the Andes, is one of the components of that peerless dentrifice.

"SPALDING'S GLUE," useful and true.
nov8-deod1w

GO TO Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-dly

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery, for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of all severe lung diseases, such as Consumption or Bronchitis, when fairly tried. Sold by druggists.

Political.

South Carolina will give complexion to the Forty-second Congress. She sends two orders' members.

It is proposed to call an extra session of the Georgia Legislature, in order to reconstruct the Congressional Districts.

William Markley Jones, Radical candidate for Congress in Virginia, denounced "native Republicans" to disqualify him from his carpet-bag comrades.

Among the latest political rumors, that in case of republican success in Georgia, Attorney-General Akerman is to retire from the Cabinet and be chosen United States Senator.

The Democracy of Minnesota are making a strong fight to carry the Legislature at the coming election. The United States Senatorship is the particular incentive.

John B. Gough has taken the stump in Massachusetts in favor of the Republican candidates. There is a prohibition ticket in the field, but he refused to go off on that track.

Ex-Governor Washburn says the people of Massachusetts feel as if they wanted honest men to manage their affairs. A sorry compliment, that, to the integrity of the Radical administration.

Andy Johnson "still lives," and is as anxious as ever for office. Just now he is trying to show that Judge Cooper's election to the United States Senate is illegal, and that nobody is so fit to represent Tennessee in the Senate as the man who swung around the circle.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican thinks "the Republicans may lose the Second District, where Mr. Ames has persisted in forcing himself upon the party for re-election." A Democratic Congressman from the Old Bay State would indeed be a novelty.

Boyd Winchester, of the Kentucky Third District, is visiting fearful infliction upon the Democracy for nominating him for Congress. In a late speech, two hours long, he prated of little else than the tax on bedroom furniture and ladies undergarments.

Politicians who know a thing or two say the next Congressional delegation from Missouri will stand: Republicans, four; Democrats, three; Independent Republican, one; doubtful, one. The present delegation is composed of seven Republicans and two Democrats.

John S. Sargent accepts the labor reform nomination for Congress in the Massachusetts Fourth District. He says the ten resolutions adopted by the Convention which nominated him, have the same impress/ve/ness as the Ten Commandments.

Von Moltke and Count Bismarck.

From the London Times.

"Is that really Von Moltke?" "Where?" "You see that tall, thin man, without any moustache or whiskers, his hands behind his back—the officer with the grayish hair, very short, and a face cut with many fine lines, his head slightly stooped, the eyebrows pronounced and the eyes deep set? There is the man whom the Junkers of Berlin called 'the old schoolmaster.' What a lesson he has taught Austrians and French!" "Is that the strategist who caught Benedek in a vice at Königgrätz, mousetrapped Bazaine at Metz, and netted an Emperor, a Marshal of France, and 150,000 men at Sedan, and who is now angling for such an enormous prize as the capital of France?" "He looks very grave." "He is always so."

"But there, you see striding through the crowd, a very different looking person." "Yes, who is that frank, smiling Major of dragoons? He comes this way—the officer in the white cap and yellow band, dark blue or nearly black double-breasted band coat, with yellow collar, taller than the tall officers around him?" "That is Count Bismarck."

There is a stir wherever he goes—caps touched and hats raised. He makes straight for a little knot of Americans—Gen. Burnside in plain clothes, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Hancock, and Gen. Forsyth in uniform, but without swords. You hear his laugh above the murmur of the crowd and the wave of sound in which his name "Bismarck" is borne. How heartily he shakes hands with them, buoyant and free, elated as some officer might be who had just won promotion on a battle-field. All the world knows the soulless likeness out of which even photography has failed, however, to take all expression; but one must have actual experience of the peculiar vivacity, or rather penetration of his glace, as it as emitted from under those tremendous shaggy eyebrows to measure the power of his face—the one grand, overwhelming of which is, to my mind, intrepidity—an immense, audacious courage, physical and mental, and a will before which every obstacle must yield or be turned. The people were never tired of looking at him, and grand dukes and princes were of small account as long as he was to be seen; the Prince of Hohenzollern, however, being an exception to the remark—"the fair pretext of the war," as a lady called him, alluding to his blood complexion and hair; and indeed, to use Scott's words of Claverhous, his face is such an one as "lluners love to paint and ladies to look upon."

PARTON AND FANNY FERN.—The appearance of the pair is peculiar, and it would be hard to find persons more unlike. Mr. Parton is tall, slender and dark, of a nervous bilious temperament, and reserved rather than free in his manner, and if he is interested in anything, he talks in flashes instead of continuously. Fanny Fern, on the other hand, is full of energy and animation. She has a wonderful vitality for a person of her age, and her talk is always lively and sparkling. As they walk on together, he swinging a slight cane, and possibly lost in thought, she eagerly noticing and discussing everything of interest that is to be seen, the contrast between them is striking.

☞ Olive Logan is said to not only lecture well, but to dress splendidly. In other words, she points a moral and adorns a tale.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Money 5@6. Sterling steadier at 9@9¼. Governments 10¼. 1862s 8¾. Southerns quiet and steady. Cotton unsettled and lower; uplands 16½; sales 2,000 bales. Flour dull and 5@10c lower; superfine 4 90@5 10; Southern dull and drooping; common to fair extra 5 50@6 30. Wheat slightly favors buyers; winter red and amber Western 1 32@1 37. Corn very scarce and 2@3c higher; new 85; old 89@94. Beef steady. Pork quiet and steady at 24 37½@24 50. Lard a shade firmer; kettle 15¼@15½. Whisky unchanged. Groceries quiet and firm. Turpentine 46. Rosin a shade easier, Tallow 8¼@8½. Freights heavy and lower; cotton by steam 4@5-16; flour by sail 2s6; wheat by steam 9d.

LATER.—Gold not particularly active, and opened at 10¼, advanced to 10¼, closing steady at 10¼. Governments steady since opening at low prices for all 5-20s, except 68s, which opened strong, but declined ⅛@¼. During the day 60s were very steady; 60s 10¾@10 8/8; 64s 7⅞; 65s 7⅞; new 9⅛; 67s 9⅛; 68s 9⅛; 10s 6⅛. Tennessees 61; new 60½. Virginias 65; new 64. Louisianas 70; new 67; levees 73; eights 89. Alabamas 10½; 5yes 70. Georgias 80; sevens 90. North Carolinas 46; new 29; South Carolinas 87; new 68½.

BALTIMORE, November 7.—Cotton dull and tending down; middlings 16½; sales 300 bales; net receipts 120; coastwise 1,130; total 1,259; exports coastwise 490; stock 5,096. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm and steady. Corn better but scarce; white Southern, old 70@72; new 70@74; yellow, old 80@85; new 80@82. Pork 26 75@27 00. Bacon in good demand; rib sides exhausted; shoulders 15@15½; clear sides 19. Lard 16½. Whisky 90.

ST. LOUIS, November 7.—Flour steady; superfine winter 4 00@4 25. Corn quiet and unchanged. Whisky higher at 86. Tobacco dull. Bagging 29½. Provisions steady. Pork 23 50. Shoulders 14¼. Lard heavy at 14¼.

CINCINNATI, November 7.—Flour and corn steady. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky declining; 86@86.

LOUISVILLE, November 7.—Bagging quiet at 28@30. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn dull at 65. Provisions nothing doing. Lard 16. Whisky heavy at 84@88.

LONDON, November 7—Evening.—Consols 93¼@93¾.

LIVERPOOL, November 7—Evening.—Cotton closed flat; uplands 9¼, Orleans 9¾; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000.

FRANKFORT, November 7.—Evening.—Bonds 93¾.

BOSTON, November 7.—Cotton very dull and depressed; accurate quotations cannot be given; middlings 17c; sales 100 bales; receipts 251; coastwise 2,355; total 2,706; stock 3,509.

WILMINGTON, November 7.—Sales 178; middlings 15½; net receipts 419; exports coastwise 1,082; stock 2,789.

SAVANNAH, November 7.—Cotton, sales 4,146; middlings 15½; net receipts 4,166; exports coastwise 3,868; stock 71,491.

CHARLESTON, November 7.—No business; middlings 15½; net receipts 8,598; exports to Great Britain 608; coastwise 3,097; stock 38,161.

NORFOLK, November 7.—Market weak; low middlings 15½; sales 300; net receipts 1,742; exports coastwise 3,576; stock 3,957.

GALVESTON, November 7.—Cotton dull and nominal; good ordinary 14c; sales 150; net receipts 1,119; exports coastwise 71; stock on hand 19,198.

MOBILE, November 7.—Cotton dull; middlings 15@15½; sales 1,600; net receipts 3,686; exports coastwise 500; stock on hand 36,827.

NEW ORLEANS, November 7.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 15c; sales 8,500 bales; net receipts 4,167; exports 326; total 4,607; export coastwise 1,417; stock 76,600.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION LAW.

An Act to Prescribe for an Election, and Regulate it in the Several Counties in this State.

SECTION 1. The General Assembly of Georgia hereby enacts, That an election shall be held in this State, beginning on the 20th day of December, 1870, and ending on the 22d day next following, for Members of the House of Congress to represent this State in the next succeeding, or Forty-first Congress of the United States, and for members of the Forty-second Congress for Senators in the Senate from each District, numbered in the Constitution with an odd number; for members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly; for Sheriffs, Clerks of the Superior Court, Tax Receivers, and Tax Collectors, County Treasurers, Coroners, and County Surveyors, of the several counties of this State.

Sec. 2. That the said election shall commence on the said 20th day of December, and continue between the hours now fixed by law, for three separate days.

Sec. 3. That said election shall be manged and superintended at the several court houses at the county seat, and at any election precinct that may exist or be established in any incorporated and organized city or town, by managers chosen as follows:

Sec. 4. And it shall be the duty of the Governor of the State, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as soon after the passage of this act as possible, to appoint three, and the Ordinary of each county two fit and proper persons, of intelligence and good worth, for each election precinct established at the county court house, or in any city or incorporated town in this State; and said five persons, to say three or more of them may and shall hold the election at said court house and precincts in such city or town.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Governor to cause the said appointees to be duly notified of their several appointments as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of said appointees to appear at the said court house, and at said precincts in said city or town, on the days fixed by this act, for the said election, within the hours heretofore prescribed by law and hold said elections.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the Governor to furnish each of the Judges of the Superior Courts with a list of said appointees in the several counties of the respective circuits, and at the next term of said courts in each county, after the said election, it shall be the duty of the Judge to inform himself if said appointees have appeared as required by this act and held the said election, and if any such appointees have failed to appear, and the absence of his signature to the returns shall be *prima facie* evidence of such failure, it shall be the duty of the said Judge to forthwith fine any such appointee one hundred dollars: Provided, That said fine may be remitted on said appointee satisfying said Judge that his failure so to attend was caused by severe sickness, or other unavoidable cause, or that he was legally disqualified from serving: And provided, further, That said appointees shall each of them be citizens of the country for which they are appointed and voters of the same.

Sec. 7. In addition to the duties now prescribed by law for the managers of elections, it shall be the duty of said managers to preserve order at and near the polls, but they shall have no power to refuse ballots of any male person of apparent full age, a resident of the county, who has not previously voted at the said election.

Sec. 8. They shall not be permitted to challenge any vote, or hinder, or delay, or interfere with any other person in the free and speedy casting of his ballot.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of said managers to prevent all rioting, disturbances and crowding at or near the polls, and to secure this end, it shall be their duty to prevent more than one person, and he only while voting, approaching or remaining within fifty feet of the place of receiving ballots; and the said managers may, if they see fit, require that persons desiring to vote shall form themselves into a line, and when a line is thus formed, said managers shall prevent any person not in the line from approaching the polling place nearer than fifty feet; and in no case shall more than one voter, at any time, be permitted to approach the polls nearer than fifteen feet.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of said managers to receive each ballot and deposit the same in a ballot-box; and it shall not be lawful for either of them, or for any clerk to open any closed ballot until the polls are closed and the counting of the votes commenced.

Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of said managers to prevent any person, except themselves and the three clerks by them to be appointed and sworn, to remain in the room when the ballots are received and the ballot-box or the polling place as to examine the tickets or to handle any ticket, and they shall have the same power to enforce this as other duties herein cast upon them.

Sec. 14. The said managers may select three competent persons to act as clerks in keeping the list of voters and tally sheets, but said clerks shall not be permitted to handle any ballot or examine the same.

Sec. 15. One of said managers shall receive the ballot from the voters and hand them to a second, who shall deposit the same in the box, and at no time shall any vote be received unless there be at least three of said managers present.

Sec. 16. Said managers, clerks and officers, except police officers actually on duty, shall receive from the county treasurer three dollars for each day's duty at said election.

Sec. 17. It shall be in the power of said managers, or any three of them, to fine any sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal or police officer, not more than one hundred dollars, as for contempt, if he fail to obey any lawful order of said managers, or either of them, for the enforcement of the law, for keeping the peace, preserving order, and protecting the freedom of election on the day of the election.

Sec. 18. Said managers shall shall each of them take the following oath: "I do swear that I will faithfully, fully, and impartially hold the present election; I will prevent no person from voting who is of apparent age, a resident of the county, and who has not previously voted at this election; I will not open any closed ticket until the polls have been closed, nor will I divulge for whom any person voted, unless called upon by some legal tribunal; I will permit no one to challenge, delay or hinder any voter from the free and speedy casting of his ballot; I will, in good faith to the best of my ability, endeavor to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and the other laws for holding elections; I will make a fair, correct, and honest and impartial return of the result of the election. So help me God."

[Any manager may administer this oath to the others.]

Sec. 19. Nothing in this act prohibiting challenges at the polls shall be construed to authorize any one to vote who is not under the Constitution, a qualified voter in the county of the election, but all persons not duly qualified to vote are, and shall continue to be, subject to all the pains and penalties fixed by law in case they vote illegally.

Sec. 20. Each of the said clerks shall be sworn fairly, impartially and truthfully, to keep the list of voters, and fairly and honestly to keep the tally sheet at said election.

Sec. 21. It shall be the duty of the Ordinaries of the several counties of this State to furnish stationery for the purpose of said election, and also to have ready, and furnish for each of the sets of managers provided for by this act, a ballot box sufficiently large to hold the ballots likely to be cast at said polling place—said ballot box to be made so that it cannot be opened without serious damage to the box on all sides except one, and on that side to have a movable lid with the opening therein sufficiently large to admit the passing in of the ballots one by one said lid to be so constructed as that it may slide into grooves in the box, and have a lock thereto; and it shall be the duty of the managers to open said examine said box at the opening of the polls and then to lock the same; and at the close of the polls on each day it shall be the duty of each manager to put upon said lid a strip of paper with his name thereon, and affix the same by adhesion to the lid and box so that the box cannot be opened without the removal of said paper; and this being done, the box shall, for the night, be entrusted to the keeping of one of the managers, and another of the managers shall take the key; and it shall be the duty of such managers entrusted with said box or key to permit no one to tamper in any way with the same; and if such tampering be done, the manager entrusted with the same shall be deemed prima facie guilty of having done the same, and on conviction, shall be punished as provided in section 4668 of the Revised Code, for the punishment of misdemeanors.

Sec. 22. An election manager or clerk or other officer on duty in the holding said election, who shall be guilty of any fraudulent practice in changing any ballot or in using any trick or device by which any false return is made; or by which the ballot cast is tampered with, or who shall in any way be guilty of committing false or fraudulent practice or act by which any vote actually cast is not fairly counted and returned, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction, shall be punished as provided in section 4668 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 23. All laws militating against or inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, October 26, 1870.

M. O. MARKHAM,

Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

EMPIRE BLOCK, WHITEHALL STREET.

Fine Custom Goods a Specialty!

nov8-d2m

Atlanta Advertisements.

CALL AND SEE.

Just received and now open, additional articles to our stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND Miscellaneous Articles.

Among these may be found

Richly Bound Family and Pocket Bibles, Elegant Editions of the Poets, Rare Gift-Books, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Traveling Companions—new styles, and at all prices.

French and American Fancy Stationery, Undine, Rosetint and Antique Styles. Wedding Stationery, Initial Paper.

ALSO,

Kyle & Co.'s unrivaled Pianos, Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, Musical Instruments of all kinds. The latest

CHARMS AND NOVELTIES

Too numerous to give in detail.

Remember our New Store, corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets.

oct19-d1m PHILLIPS & CREW.

ESTABLISHED IN 1850.

LAWSHE & HAYNES,

No. 59, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have just received the Finest, Largest, and most complete Stock of

JEWELRY

Ever offered in Atlanta. Consisting of

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS,
SILVER AND
SILVER-PLATED
WARE!

And everything else to be found in a First-Class

Jewelry Establishment.

Also, the Finest Lot of

GOLD HEADED CANES

Ever brought to Atlanta.

In addition to the above, they keep on hand a full assortment of

WATCH MAKERS' TOOLS, MATERIAL, Etc., which they offer at Low Prices.

Watches and Jewelry

Carefully repaired by competent workmen, and satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of Engraving done by skillful artist at short notice. They have for sale the celebrated

STEM AND KEY WINDING WATCH,

From 20 to 300 Dollars. Manufactured by the United States Watch Company, equal to any Watch in the World. oct19-d3m

JOHN A. STALEY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT AND AUCTIONEER,

Jones' Block,

Whitehall Street, - - Atlanta, Georgia,

WILL sell all kinds of Real Estate and Personal Property of every description, at private sale or at auction. Prompt returns will be made.

REFERENCES—Rev. Wm. M. Crumley, Jno. M. Clark, Esq., Rev. Jas. E. Godfrey, Jno. M. Calhoun, Esq. oct25-d1m

THE AMERICAN COOKING STOVE

WAS AWARDED THE

PREMIUM

At the Second Grand

STATE FAIR OF GEORGIA,

After an actual test.

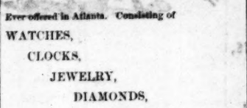
EVERY STOVE GUARANTEED.

For sale by

W. L. WADSWORTH & CO.

oct23-d1m&w3m Atlanta, Ga.

Fine Coffin Warerooms.



On Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

CONSTANTLY on hand a large lot of Fine METALIC CASES. Also, a large number of Walnut and Poplar Coffins. In connection with the Warerooms, there is a fine HEARSE; also Carriages to attend funerals.

For Prompt attendance guaranteed to all orders.

WM. WOOD,
June5-d1y Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR!

Every Prize Guaranteed.

NO HUMBUG!

GRAND RAFFLE

AND SALE WILL COME OFF IN

Ringgold, Ga.,

On the 10th day of January next.

$10,000.

B. C. YATES' Large Two-story Brick Store House and Dwelling, in Ringgold, Georgia. One of the most desirable Properties belonging to the Estate for ($8,000) Thousand Dollars, being the

Capital Prize!

All the other Prizes will be $50, $25, $20, and $10 Prizes, consisting of all kinds usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods Store.

Plan of Raffle.

There will be 12,000 Tickets issued and sold, 2,000 of which are Premiums.

I will give $200 to the person selling the largest number of tickets, as soon as sold.

$150 to the person selling the next largest number of tickets.

$75 to the person selling the next largest number of tickets.

$25 to the person selling the next largest number of tickets.

Every person selling ten tickets will be entitled to a Ticket free.

On the 10th day of January, 1871, there will be distributed through three times from the same box, all the numbered tickets (2 omitted) to the holders of corresponding numbers with those drawn. The Highest number drawn will receive the Store House and Lot, Another three will determine the Second Prize, and so on. Should there be a tie between any two contestants, another three will determine the favored one.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE, with Postoffice address. Send for Circulars, Terms, &c., and Blank Tickets.

Address B. C. YATES,
Ringgold, Georgia.

Patent Medicines.

Old Carolina Bitters.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC.

We take great pleasure in offering the

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

To the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopeia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal. For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINGFIELD & CO.,
Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
jan19-d1y Charleston, S. C.

DR. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy, therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, cannot be too observing of the first symptoms of worms. And we surely if they exist, can they be safely and as certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to agrown in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful to see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1829.

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an imitation forced upon them.

Swartz & Haslett,

FORMERLY

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S, SON & CO.,

Sole Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Pa.

dec9-deod4w1y

$10,000 Guarantee.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
2d. For its Unequaled Durability.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.

Lasty for its Low Price.

☞ It COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes Whiter Work.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 Guarantee.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Low Price.

Being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY
The Buck Lead and Zinc.

TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting Cottages, Outbuildings of every description, Roofs, Fences, etc. Thirty-five different colors, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful Shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
N. W

The Daily Constitution,

A TWILIGHT REVERIE.

Blurred in the west burns low;
A fading gleam of light
Only remains of the crimson glow
That made half heaven so bright;
And the weary day in her shroud of gray
Sighs out her life on the breast of night.

The fire of my hearth burns low;
Hardly its glimering light
Creates the shadows that go and come
When all in my room is bright;
But since that day, with each sunset ray,
I've longed to die in the gloom of night.

The fire of my life burns low;
And through the darkening night
Grotesque shadowy shapes flit to and fro,
Awaiting my spirit's flight;
And these shadowy things show glistening wings,
To bear me away ere the morning light.

Locomotives Without Railways.

At the present moment, when so much anxiety has been expressed on account of the exportation of horses, a Parliamentary paper just issued will be read with interest as showing that the time approaches when we shall no longer require the services of the noble animal. It appears, by the report on Thomson's "road steamer," made to the War Department, that this engine, unless, perhaps for hunting purposes, is far more useful than any horse. Mr. Anderson, the superintendent of machinery, says he has "come to the conclusion that the question of steam traction on roads is now completely solved;" application of the India-rubber tire success; that it opens up an en- ed, and that he looks upon this as a discovery rather than an in-

sheel and its tire may be described as consisting of a broad iron tire with narrow flanges, upon which is placed a ring of soft vulcanized india-rubber; this ring is about twelve inches in width and five inches in thickness, which thus surrounds the iron tire, and is kept in its place by the flanges; then over the india-rubber there is placed an endless band of steel plates, which is the portion of the wheel that comes into actual contact with the rough road, the reticulated chain being connected by a sort of vertebra at each side of the wheel. The India-rubber tire and the ring of steel plates have no rigid connection, but are at perfect liberty to move round as they please without consulting each other or even without the concurrence of the inner ring of the wheel which they both enclose. Mr. Anderson states that the reason why this wheel is so efficient is because the soft India-rubber allows it to flatten upon the road, whether rough or smooth. The wheel, being a circle, if it is a rigid structure, presents but a small surface, but this wheel conforms to every irregularity for a space of nearly two feet by the weight of the engine, causing the India-rubber to collapse, and so producing a change of form.

In the construction of the road steamer the greater portion of the weight, including the boiler, rests upon the driving wheels; the third wheel in front is for guiding the direction of movement, and is perfectly under control. In the course of experiments witnessed by Mr. Anderson, the engine went up a zig-zag labyrinth of courts, and it can describe any figure almost in a space of twice its length. The boiler employed is an independent invention adapted to the carriage. Its chief peculiarity is the copper pot for holding water within the furnace, and it is so contrived that if the boiler contains any water the pot will have a full supply. This arrangement keeps the center of gravity of low, and allows the engine to run up hills of 1 in 8, or go along an angle of 35 degrees. On the first day Mr. Anderson saw it in Leith the streets were very wet and adhesive. A train of wagons containing ten tons of flour, besides their own weight, were standing at the bottom of a slippery street with a gradient of about 2 in 17. To this train the little engine was attached, and away it marched as if it had no load, went down on the other side, no breaks being required.

After depositing its load somewhere in Leith it ran down to the Portobello seashore at the rate of 15 miles an hour. On surveying the sands, Mr. Anderson says, it seemed an impossibility that it could walk on such soft, sinking ground, but on it rushed through all, over some quicksands, ran into the sea and along its edge in every direction in the most wonderful manner. It then, after returning from the seaside, removed an old boiler from the docks to a yard at some distance. The boiler and wagon, with the fastening chains, weighed upwards of 22 tons, and the boiler on the wagon stood some 25 feet high. Up to this the engine backed, then marched off with its load along the quay, over a rising swing bridge and along other quays, until it reached its destination. The charm of the performance, Mr. Anderson remarks, was in the way in which it was done. No shouting, no refractory or resultless pulling of horses, but by the expenditure of a few pounds of coals and water the whole was accomplished with ease and celerity; and so accustomed are the people in Leith to its performance that no notice was taken of it except by the country horses, for the town horses seem to know that it is their friend rather than their enemy.—*Pall Mall Gazett.*

Atlanta Price-Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, Nov. 7, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Transactions nominal. Business dull and quotations unchanged.

COTTON—Market quiet at 14¢ for middlings; 13¼ for low middlings, and 12¢ for good ordinary.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 08; selling at 1 10. Silver buying 1 03; selling 1 07. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES—Corn Meal, 1 20a1 25. Rice, 10¼c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c. Tallow 12a15c. Sugar, A, 13½c; Extra C, 13; Yellow C, 14¼; Brown 12¼a14. Rio Coffee 20a24; Java 35a38. Beeswax, 28. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 38c. Pepper 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 13c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40.

PROVISIONS—Bacon, clear sides firm at 20; clear rib sides, 19½; plain hams, 22a22½; canvassed sugar cured, 23a28.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Eggs, 35; chickens, 25; sweet potatoes, 75a1 00 per bushel; Irish potatoes 2 50a4 00 per bbl.

LARD—Choice in barrels, 18½; kegs and cans 19a19½; inferior 18a19.

FACTORY GOODS—Brown shirtings, 7-8, 10¼; B. shirtings, 3-4, 8½, 4-4, 12a13; bleached shirting, 3-4, 7a9½; blanched shirting, 7-8, 11a14½, brown drills, 14¼; bleached drills, 15¼; stripes, 14a17½; checks, 18a19; Montour osnaburgs, 16; Troup, 18; yarns, 1 50.

DRY GOODS—Allens 12; Syracuse 12; Pacific 12; Lancaster 11; Warrenetta 8; Anaconda 10; Ticking—Pittsfield 10; Croton 12; Albany 12; Easton N. 16; Anaconda D. 24; Hamilton 28; Copestown 4-4 30; Amoskeag A. C. A. 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 57½a60; medium sound 65a72; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 35.

LIQUOR MARKET.—Whisky—rectified 1 00a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robison County 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum 4 00a6 00; Jamaca Rum 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin 1 50a6 00; Scotch 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter 3 00; French Brandy 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburg bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8. Nails, 4s to 60s, 3 50; 3s, common, 6 00; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11; cast, 37a38; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda, 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone, 12½. Copperas, 4a4½. Epsom salts, 6a8. Madder, 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Cloves, 20a2 00. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Cream tartar, 32a30 per pound. Castor oil, 2 00a3 00; pints, 3 00a3 50; per gallon. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a [illegible]. Opium 5 50.

PAINTS—Ready mixed, 2½a3. Red lead, 12½. Chrome green, 16c, dark [illegible]. Paris white, 3½a4.

SHOT—Rifle powder, per pound, 30a35; ¼ kegs $4 00; ½ kegs $7 50; keg 12 00a13 00. Patent shot, per bag, 2 00a2 25.

LIVE CATTLE—Live shotes, 6¼a [illegible]. Live cattle on foot, choice [illegible].

OILS—Linseed oil, raw, per gallon, 70a75; boiled, 72½a80; sperm, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 00a3 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. Turpentine, 13a14; do., pure, 16.

LUMBER—Clear sides, 19; clear rib sides 14a15. Scantling 1 15a1 20; new in car [illegible] 1 00a1 10; prime white [illegible] Rye 1 25, in little demand, 1 25.

FLOUR—[illegible] 00a5 00; Clover 30 00

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Lime, Guano, Virginia Land Plaster and Salt,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, . . . GA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT door to GLENN & WRIGHT'S, we are prepared to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

On the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, can promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

Celebrated "Champion Mills,"

Of Rome, Georgia, and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this FLOUR is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of

HAY, CORN, OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BACON, LARD, RYE AND CORN, WHISKY,

VIRGINIA APPLE BRANDY, PURE HOLLAND GIN,

TOBACCO, CANDLES, Etc., COTTON YARNS, DOMESTICS, GRAIN SACKS, Etc.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of WHEAT, and invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

House Furnishing Goods,

COOKING and Heating Stoves, Marbleized Slate Mantels, Grates, etc. Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead and Zinc Pumps of all Patterns and Prices, and Hydraulic Rams. Rubber Hose, Lead Pipe and Wrought Iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water. Gas Fixtures and Fittings, etc.

We call special attention to our

COLUMBIA COOK STOVE!

THE BEST STOVE

In the Market for the Price.

Easily Managed, and for Neatness, Utility and Durability it cannot be excelled.

Plumbing, Gas Fitting and Tin Roofing

Done to Order at Short Notice by the best Mechanics.

Call and See Us, at No. 9,

MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

oct15-d3m

CLEGHORN, HERRING & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,

SOLICIT Consignments of COTTON from Planters and Merchants, and propose to sell such as may be sent to their AUGUSTA HOUSE at

One Dollar per Bale Commission.

Are prepared to forward and make Advances on Consignments to their Charleston and Philadelphia Houses; also, to ROBERT LOCKHART & DEMPSTER, Liverpool, ENGLAND.

General Agents for the sale of

WHANN'S RAW-BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

We offer this first class Standard Fertilizer, delivered on the cars at Charleston, South Carolina, at $60 per Ton, Cash, or $70 per Ton for approved city acceptance, payable November 1st, 1871.

We guarantee the quality of WHANN'S to be equal to that sold by us and our agents for the past two seasons. CLEGHORN, HERRING & CO.

Whann's is for Sale By

W. L. High, Madison, Ga.; J. F. Shipp, Social Circle, Ga.; Rogers & Wood, Covington, Ga.; W. J. Russell, Athens, Ga.; M. E. Pentlicost, Rome, Ga.; G. W. Camp, Carrollton, Ga.; Pace & Williams, Hogansville, Ga.; Dr. J. W. Herring, Thomaston, Ga.; E. Whiship, Macon, Ga.; D. A. Jewell, Culverton, Ga.; J. S. Bean, LaGrange, Ga.; A. Leyden, Atlanta, Ga., and Cleghorn, Herring & Co., Augusta, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina.

sep26-d3m

THE CHARLESTON LINE

—FOR—

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS!

—TO AND FROM—

Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

Three Times a Week,

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays!

Elegant State Room Accommodations.

SEA VOYAGE TEN TO TWELVE HOURS SHORTER

VIA CHARLESTON!

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, and connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail and Sea Transportations for Freight and Passengers not equaled in excellence and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line.

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander. GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
CHAMPION, H. W. Lockwood, Commander. SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. Collins, Commander.
CHARLESTON, James Berry, Commander. CITY OF ATLANTA, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander. ASHLAND, Beckett, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C. WAGNER HUGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

VALVOR, C. H. Ashcraft, Commander. EVERMAN, C. Hawkins, Commander.
Sailing Days—Saturdays. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Hurley, Commander. MARYLAND, Jones, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander. P. C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Rates Guaranteed as low as those of Competing Lines. Marine insurance one-half of one per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and South Carolina.

Steam Pressure may be secured in advances, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of the Steamships in Charleston, or the undersigned. In all cases the Railroad Tickets should be endorsed via Steamer marked.

The Steamers of this Line will be loaded and sailed from Charleston as follows:

South Carolina Railroad,

Macon Advertisements.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS.

WE DEEM IT WHOLLY UNNECESSARY to inform the Planters of Middle and Southwestern Georgia that we are still engaged in the

Warehouse & Commission

Business, where, for so many years, we have served you as

FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We have left no stone unturned to aid you in carrying on your farming interest, and in turn, we now solicit a continuation of the very liberal patronage accorded us in the past. Your Cotton shall be weighed on the Levee, sold and accounted for on the spot gratis. By closely guarding your every interest, we intend to merit your patronage.

To our old friends, of many years standing, we return our thanks for favors conferred, and to the public generally, who may try us, we promise our best efforts, backed by the experience of many years, to serve them faithfully and well.

Orders for supplies will meet with prompt attention.

sep14-d3m T. HARDEMAN, Jr.

GEO. M. LOGAN,

GENERAL

Commission Merchant,

SECOND STREET,

Macon, . . . Ga.

REFERENCES—J. B. Ross & Son, Macon, Ga.; I. C. Peet, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hardeman & Sparks, Macon, Ga.; C. A. Nutting, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; W. B. Johnston, Esq., Macon, Ga.; S. F. Dickinson, Esq., Dalton, Ga.; Moore, Jenkins & Co., New York; Carhart & Brother, New York; E. Russell, Esq., New York; A. L. Maxwell, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. Delouche, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. W. Latimer, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Daniel Perkins & Co., New York.

Cotton purchased and shipped on orders.

aug16-d3m

Savannah Advertisements.

C. R. GROOVER, Savannah. C. P. STUBBS, Savannah. A. T. MACINTYRE, Thomasville.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

94 BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH.

Bagging, Ties, Rope, and other supplies furnished. Also, liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports.

aug16-d3m

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA,

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT & PASSENGER

LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jesup with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, in Southern Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina. The gas is generated by a simple chemical process, without fuel or heat. Machines are suitable for use in dwellings, printing offices, hotels, churches, halls and factories, in cities or in the country.

The gas manufactured from the "Generator" for beauty, safety and economy is unexcelled—the cost being about one-fifth of the ordinary coal gas. The machine is in successful operation and may be examined by the public at the office of the Georgia State Agricultural Society in Atlanta, where the Agent will be glad to receive orders or give any information that may be desired. JOHN L. D. HILLYER,

sept-d3m General Agent.

Great Western Pipe Works,

Newport, Kentucky.

WE desire to call the attention of Gas and Water Companies to our heavy, increased facility in the manufacture of Cast Iron Pipe of all sizes, from 4 inches to 60 inches in diameter, with Socket, Flange, Dimpy lock and spigot, or with "Bobbins' Patent"—the latter can be laid with great rapidity, the joints being perfectly water tight. Specifications and prices to be had in either wet or dry trenches with equal facility.

We pay particular attention to our gas pipe; it gives entire satisfaction in quality of iron, perfect straightness and certainty of delivery.

All communications should be addressed to

T. G. GAYLORD & CO.,

oct8-d3m Broadway, Cincinnati.

Plantation for Sale.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in December next, at public out cry, a

Well Improved Farm,

Containing Five Hundred Acres of Land, one Hundred of which are in cultivation, lying in Bartow county, Georgia, on the

ETOWAH RIVER.

Said land the property of James T. Osborne. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN LEIPER. R. F. MENEFEE.

Established 1850.

Leiper & Menefee,

Near the Railroad Depot,

MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE,

Produce Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, BACON, LARD, WHEAT, CORN, Etc., Etc.

Agents for the purchase of COTTON.

WAREHOUSE

Immediately on Track Railroad.

NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE.

Can Store, (if need be, for Parties)

100,000 Bushels of Grain.

And keep it in bins, thus saving Sacking, Ratage and Waste in Storage.

oct3-d3m

SOUTHERN DOMESTIC

Gas Light Company,

ROME, GEORGIA.

(ORGANIZED MARCH 29, 1870.)

Capital Stock, - - - $100,000.

JUDGE W. W. CLAYTON, PRESIDENT.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Judge W. W. Clayton, President.
Major C. H. Smith,
Colonel Reuben Hickes,
Charles M. Hooper,
Captain Archer Griffith,
Colonel Samuel Gibbons,
Dr. John W. James,
R. H. Smith,
Thomas J. Perry, Secretary.

THIS Company has purchased the right to manufacture and sell Gas throughout the State of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina. The gas is generated by a simple chemical process, without fuel or heat. Machines are suitable for use in dwellings, printing offices, hotels, churches, halls and factories, in cities or in the country.

The gas manufactured from the "Generator" for beauty, safety and economy is unexcelled—the cost being about one-fifth of the ordinary coal gas. The machine is in successful operation and may be examined by the public at the office of the Georgia State Agricultural Society in Atlanta, where the Agent will be glad to receive orders or give any information that may be desired. JOHN L. D. HILLYER,

sept-d3m General Agent.

Dry Goods.

R. C. & J. F. RISER,

76 Whitehall Street,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Dry Goods!

YANKEE NOTIONS,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

ALSO THE CELEBRATED

—OF—

BLACK ALPACAS!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

The Beaver Brand

Of Silk Finished,

Edst Black,

Pure Mohair,

AND THE

SABLE BRAND.

DIAMOND LUSTRE

TURKISH BLACK

BRILLIANTINES!

They are made of the finest hair of the Turkey Goat, and as they combine great weight with the highest degree of brilliancy, they have been pronounced

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL

Black Lustred Goods

EVER IMPORTED!

We also invite special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

FLANNELS,

BLANKETS,

AND KENTUCKY JEANS.

SHAWLS,

Suited to the entire Trade at exceedingly

LOW PRICES.

Our Wholesale Department

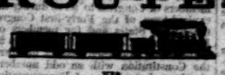
Railroads.

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!



VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at superior hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS,

BETWEEN

WEST POINT, GA.,

AND

Wilmington, North Carolina,

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTION

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA.

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS.

J. A. Robert,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

sept1 1-dtf

1870!

Passengers Desiring to Visit

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

Western Cities,

Should study well the Attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to those running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all Night Trains, the FAR FAMED

PULLMAN SLEEPERS,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Capon Springs,
Rock Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Manchester,
Harper's Ferry,
Roberts Springs,
Natural Bridge, or Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Blountsville Caves,
Nashville,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas,

And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the south offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hong Kong,
Shanghai, China,
Hiogo, Japan,

and all points in

China and Japan,

ON THE FIRST DAY IN EACH MONTH.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities of the North, East and West, at the Company's offices.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

R. W. [illegible], General Passenger Agent, Dalton.

J. L. Hardee, General Ticket Agent, Atlanta.

Patent Medicines.

READ!

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

It is purely vegetable, and is put up in Atlanta, Ga., by Bradfield & Co.

It will purify the blood and strengthen the system, relieve irritation of the kidneys, and is a perfect specific for all the above diseases, as a certain cure as quinine is to Chills and Fevers.

For a history of diseases and certificates of its wonderful cures, the reader is referred to the wrapper around each bottle.

Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

LaGrange, Ga., March 28, 1870.

BRADFIELD & Co., Atlanta, Georgia:

DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in stating that I have used, for the last two years, the medicine you are putting up, known as Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended. I have been familiar with the prescription, both as practicing medicine and in domestic practice and can honestly say that I consider it a boon to suffering females, and can but hope every lady in the land, who may be suffering in any way peculiar to their sex, may be able to procure a bottle, that their sufferings may not only be relieved, but that they may be restored to health and strength.

With my kindest regards, I am, respectfully,

W. B. FERRELL, M. D.

We, the undersigned, Druggists, take pleasure in commending to the trade Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, believing it to be a good and reliable remedy for the diseases for which he recommends it.

W. A. LANSDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.
PEMBERTON, WILSON & TAYLOR & CO., Atlanta, Georgia.
REDWINE & FOX, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. C. LAWSHE, Atlanta, Georgia.
W. ROOT & SON, Marietta, Georgia.

Dr. Prophitt's

Celebrated Liver Medicine.

It is purely vegetable, and will act upon the Liver and Kidneys as promptly as Calomel and Bochu, without any danger of salivation or destruction of the bones.

Parties taking this medicine need not fear getting wet, or any other reasonable exposure.

Symptoms of Liver Disease:

Headache, Dull Feeling or the Blues, Sour Stomach, Sick or Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bad or Bitter Taste in the Mouth, the skin has a thick, rough feeling, and is darker than usual, Costiveness, Melancholy Feelings, Cramps, Cold Feet, Colic, Dysentery or Diarrhœa, Chills and Fever, and Piles. In fact, where the Liver is out of order, you are liable to any disease that is not contagious.

Prophitt's Liver Medicine, if taken properly, will prevent, and cure any disease resulting from a deranged Liver.

It will regulate its functions and thus cure all diseases caused by the failure of the healthy action.

It has been used for a great number of years, and has given universal satisfaction.

Those of our readers now desiring to have the original receipt. It is put up in both Powder and Fluid form.

Fairburn, Ga., September 4, 1869.

Dr. O. S. Prophitt:

SIR: My wife has been an invalid for fifteen years. Doctors all agree she had "Liver Disease." In connection with their treatment she used various noted remedies, none of which seemed to do any good. Sometime ago I procured a bottle of "Liver Medicine," of your agent here, C. A. Harvey, which being given according to directions, has effected a complete cure.

GEO. L. THOMPSON.

Atlanta, Ga., July 16, 1870.

Messrs. Bradfield & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—Last year, during my travels in Alabama and Southwest Georgia, I contracted chills and fever, and my general health became very bad. I tried various remedies, and among others Shallenberger's Pills—all to no purpose. I was troubled with intense pain in the small of my back, and for months I did not have a moment's rest. I had well nigh despaired of recovering when a friend recommended me to take Dr. Prophitt's Liver Medicine. I did so, and one bottle has cured me; and to-day I feel like another man. I consider it one of the best medicines for general use now put up, and, without any reservation, recommend it to the afflicted.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, yours, etc.,

O. M. HARRALSON.

DR. PROPPHITT'S

Dysentery Cordial

Is one of the most valuable compounds now put up for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, or Cholera Morbus.

This medicine has been in use for years, and gives universal satisfaction.

The most delicate child may take it with impunity.

Covington, Ga., November 9, 1867.

Dr. Prophitt:

Having a severe attack of Dysentery during the past summer, I was induced to use your Dissentery Cordial, and derived therefrom immediate and permanent relief. It gives me pleasure to recommend this remedy to all who may be so unfortunate as to be taken with the disease, believing that, should the directions be followed, relief would surely be obtained.

Yours, etc.,

O. S. PORTER.

Cuthbert, Texas, 1869.

Dr. Prophitt:

Dear Sir—Your Liver Medicine and Pain Kill It is a complete success.

J. L. WHITTLE.

PROPHITT'S

Pain Kill It!

This is the celebrated medicine that run Perry Davis' Pain Killer out of the market, wherever it was sold. Davis made Prophitt change the name from Pain Killer to Pain Kill It.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or pain of any kind, it has no equal.

For Cuts, Bruises, Burns, or old Sores, it is the best thing you can use for a dressing.

For Snake Bites or Stings of Poisonous Insects, it is a perfect antidote.

It is good for Colic, Colds, Coughs or Bowell Complaint. In none indicates its nature fully. It is truly DEATH to pain.

Manufactured and sold by BRADFIELD & CO., Atlanta, Georgia, and by all Druggists.

Newton Factory, Ga., November, 1867.

Dr. Prophitt:

Last summer my horse sprained his ankle severely, causing the whole leg to swell to almost twice the natural size, and rendering him almost helpless; two applications of your Anodyne Pain Kill It thoroughly cured it.

JOHN B. DAVIS.

DR. PROPHITT'S

Fever and Ague Pills,

The best Antidote for Chills and Fever known. Cures guaranteed in every case or money refunded. Purely vegetable.

DR. PROPHITT'S

Anti-Bilious Pills

Will relieve Headache, Nervousness, Jaundice, and all other derangements of the Liver. Purely vegetable.

Manufactured and for sale by BRADFIELD & CO. and Druggists generally, and for sale by all Druggists of Atlanta, Georgia, at manufacturer's prices.

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned, have used Dr. Prophitt's Pain Kill It, and believe it to be what the proprietor claims for it. We cheerfully recommend it to the public, as a valuable remedy for [illegible]

Patent Medicines.

LIPPMAN'S

GREAT

German Bitters.

The Purest Medicated Cordial

—OF—

The Age!

Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.

Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the constipative.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Kidney Complaints.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures "never well" people.

Lippman's Great German Bitters gives an appetite.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaint.

Lippman's Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.

Lippman's Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.

Lippman's Great German Bitters gives energy.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.

Lippman's Great German Bitters purifies the Spring Blood.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, the best Medicine.

Lippman's Great German Bitters regulates the Bowels.

Lippman's Great German Bitters excites the Torpid Liver.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, best Physicians recommend.

Lippman's Great German Bitters will give Youthful Vigor.

Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Debility.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a better remedy.

Lippman's Great German Bitters, the favorite of Germany.

Lippman's Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.

Lippman's Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.

Charlottsville, Va., May, 1870.

Messrs. Jacob Lippman & Bro.:

Gentlemen—I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters." I regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer.

J. W. POINDEXTER, M. D.

B. F. WYLY, PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., and A. J. WEST & CO.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Wholesale Agents

—FOR—

LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS.

LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE,

—THE—

Great Chill and Fever Expeller.

ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.

Near Gramanville, S. C., November 10, 1869.

Mr. Lippman:

Dear Sir—Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible Pyrafuge. The bearer himself was cured of a two years old chill and fever and his whole family. It never fails.

Yours respectfully, W. M. F. ROBERT.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

Mayon's Office, Griffin, Georgia, February 8, 1868.

This is to certify that I have used Prof. H. H. Kayton's "Oil of Life." in my family, in case of aggravated Neuralgia in the Face, and after three applications it gave permanent relief.

may15-d1y WM. M. CLINE, Mayor.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

Dr. Abbett's Anti-Dyspeptic

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE.

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Sourness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Low Illness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LaGrange, Ga., December 3, 1869.

Messrs. Crawford & Walker, West Point, Ga.—Gentlemen: Having witnessed, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combination or preparation equal to the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,

T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

West Point, Ga., October 18, 1869.

Messrs. Crawford & Walker—Gentlemen: I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain,

Yours truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Wholesale Druggists, General Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Proprietors, nov24-d1y West Point, Ga.

ROSADALIS.

The Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood, and cures Scrofula, Syphilitic Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Endorsed by many of the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you many valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient professed himself entirely cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula, of long standing, which is rapidly improving under the use of Rosadalis, and indications are